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Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 223 *16 November 1979*

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PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION CONDEMNS U.S. NAVAL MOVES NEAR IRAN

JN151715 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Statement issued by Palestinian Revolution Command on 15 November, place not given]

[Text] The U.S. Pentagon has ordered a number of U.S. fleet units to carry out sea maneuvers, in cooperation with British naval ships and Australian planes, near Iranian territorial waters. At the same time, the Pentagon has put on another show of muscles by announcing its special forces' preparedness to move to the area. In observing these serious military movements carried out by the United States and some of its allies and their objectives as a show of force by the U.S. forces, the Palestinian revolution will not stand idle. The Palestinian revolution considers this action to be directed against it, due to the strategic relations that links the faithful Iranian revolution and the struggling Palestinian revolution.

Proceeding from this premise, the Palestinian revolution, which stands with the Iranian revolution and the oppressed people of the world in the same trench against imperialism, Zionism and colonialism, declares its firm stand with the masses of the faithful Iranian people in confronting these conspiracies hatched by U.S. imperialism.

Carter's declaration freezing the deposits of the heroic Iranian people and his instigation of the European states to boycott Iranian oil are a grave escalation by the U.S. administration intended to attack the Iranian revolution with all available means. Despite the illegality of these methods, the Iranian deposits in U.S. banks belong to the Iranian people and are just deposits, which nobody has the right to freeze, use or manipulate. These heightened, provocative and evil steps are occuring at a time when Bani Sadr declared the Iranian revolution's readiness to release some innocent hostages. This reveals the ugly side of these military threats and activities--these U.S. imperialist actions.

Both observing and living through all these events due to its continuous contacts with the brothers in the Iranian command, the Palestinian revolution puts its strength at the disposal of the heroic Iranian people and their faithful revolution, under the leadership of Imam Ruhollah Khomeyni. And soon will the unjust assailants know in what vicissitudes their affairs will be" [Koranic verse]. Revolution until victory!

PLO'S QADDUMI SPEAKS ON ARRIVAL IN TUNIS

JN160737 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 16 Nov 79 JN

[Text] On his arrival in Tunis yesterday to take part in the Arab foreign ministers conference, PLO Political Department head brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] made a statement to Tunisian radio and television in which he said:

Developments and changes have occurred in the area. It is necessary to hold a meeting at summit level to discuss these developments and changes. The Lebanese crisis should also be discussed, and every effort should be made to resolve it--especially in view of the fact that the whole area is the target of Israeli aggression, particularly against southern Lebanon, (?in the wake) of the agreements concluded by the Egyptian regime with the Zionist entity and their effect on the Arab situation.

Abu al-Lutf said that the Arab summit acquires great significance at the present stage in view of the fact that it is being held after the Baghdad summit, where important resolutions were adopted following the Egyptian regime's signing of the Camp David accords. The summit conference is also important because it is being held in Tunis and it will discuss important issues such as the Middle East question, the Palestinian question and the southern Lebanon issue.

In conclusion, Abu al-Lutf said: We hope that this summit will bring about increased Arab solidarity and increased joint action to face the great challenges our Arab nation is facing.

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE CONTINUES IN TUNIS

Chedli Klibi Address

ID151558 Tunis TAP in English 1402 GMT 15 Nov 79 ID

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, Nov 15 (TAP)--"The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was only a manoeuvre to render the Arabs impotent by isolating Egypt from the Arab world," Mr Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, stated today at the opening of the Arab foreign ministers conference. It was believed, Mr Klibi added, that it would be possible in this way to attack the Palestinian revolution resistance, liquidate the Palestinian peoples' cause, eliminate their right to recover their national territory, to reintegrate their homeland and to create an independent state, the objective being to take over the area, its wealth and to extend Zionist domination.

The Baghdad summit confirmed that any solution must be a global one of concerted action by all the parties concerned, the principal of which is the PLO, the unique authentic representative of the Palestinian people. He also said that any solution, to be valid, has to provide for evacuation of Arab occupied territories and restoration to the Palestinian people of all their full rights and especially that of returning to their homeland and creating an independent state.

Attempts made to dictate a false settlement, added Mr Klibi, aim firstly at destroying the Baghdad conference achievements, at breaking Arab unity by pressures, threats, subornation and by arousing tenseness and conflicts in a constant bid to weaken the Arabs, to scatter their energies and to make them ignore their essential problems for the benefit of (?bringing) questions.

The most dangerous of our tests is perhaps the one taking place in Lebanon where blood has not stopped shedding for years. We are convinced that Lebanon represents an amount of values that one must preserve. Arab states have made assiduous efforts to help Lebanon stamp out the test. The two year war came to an end, to be sure, thanks to Arab initiatives and Syrian efforts but war in the south is continuing, making the most serious perils hang over.

Honestly, the league's secretary general asserted, I think that Arab responsibility requires that the Lebanese people should be assisted to enable it to achieve understanding, that Lebanese legitmacy be supported and the institutions consolidated so as to let the regime spread national sovereignty all over its territory.

Arab responsibility also calls for the Lebanese and the Palestinian resistance to be backed in the struggle against the Israeli aggressions it required that the Lebanese-Palestinian understanding should be preserved and re-inforced so a complimentarity would exist between the logic of state and implications of revolutionary. [sentence as received]

Finally, it calls for a contribution to the effort aimed at keeping populations in south Lebanon and to increasing diplomatic contact in a bid to compel Israel to halt its aggressions.

Mr Chedli Klibi paid tribute to both the states and peoples having good relations with Arab world and based on solidarity with the Palestinian cause, mutual respect and joint interest. He referred in this context namely to the Islamic and African states as well as the non-aligned and the socialist countries.

Fitouri Press Conference

LD151658 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers conference is at this moment holding its second closed session. At the end of the public session this morning the conference held its first closed session from 1100 to 1415. The chairmanship of the conference was entrusted to Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri, who held a press conference at the Information Ministry following the session. He said:

[Begin Fitouri recording] As you know, the Arab foreign ministers conference began today in a session which is both an ordinary session and an extension of last September's session, which had on its agenda a number of administrative [word indistinct], economic, and political issues which remained suspended. This meeting has become a preparatory meeting for the Arab summit which is to be held in Tunis starting 20 November. It is observed that this [words indistinct] all the Arab foreign ministers of the attending Arab countries. We decided we would go into the preparation for the summit conference immediately.

Thus, and in accordance with tradition, Iraq stood down with thanks from the chairmanship in Tunisia's favor, it being the host country. We then put before the conference the agenda, which was approved by the conference. This agenda comprises, after discussion and preparation, the following points:

First, the Arab-Israeli conflict and developments since the ninth Arab summit in Baghdad, and the strategy of the Arab joint action in the coming stage in all spheres--economic, financial, political and military. The second point is the situation in the south of Lebanon. The third point, which is traditional, is the issues and actions that arise.

I can state that the discussion took place in a fraternal atmosphere and was constructive. Everyone appreciates the circumstances which the Arab nation is experiencing, circumstances which are linked to the sacred cause, our first cause, the Palestinian cause, as well as the Arab causes, including the situation in the south of Lebanon.

The conference began debating the first item and heard statements and proposals from a number of delegations. It will continue with this item at the evening session at 1700.

Khaddam Address

JN160713 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 16 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] Tunis--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam delivered a speech yesterday at the Arab foreign ministers conference. Khaddam began his speech by reviewing the very important results of joint Arab action on both the Arab and international levels since the convocation of the ninth Arab summit conference.

Khaddam said: Among the basic tasks before us today is to approve a strategy for joint Arab action in all fields based on the following principles:

1. The Arab-Zionist struggle is a national, historic struggle. The Arab nation is concerned with this struggle and is committed to continuing the struggle to liberate the occupied Arab territories and regain the Palestinian Arab people's inalienable national rights in Palestine.

2. Emphasizing the commitment to the Arab summit conferences resolutions, especially with regard to the definition of the following basic goals of joint Arab action:

A. The complete liberation of all the Arab territories occupied during the June 1967 aggression, refusing to cede or forfeit any part of these territories or accept any infringement on national sovereignty over these territories.

B. The liberation of the Arab city of Jerusalem, refusing to accept any situation that is likely to infringe on full Arab sovereignty over Jerusalem.

C. The commitment to regain the Palestinian Arab people's national rights, including their right to repatriation, self-determination and to establish an independent Palestinian state on their national soil under the PLO's leadership.

D. The Palestinian cause is the cause of all the Arabs. No Arab party can relinquish this responsibility.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam called for consolidating the principle of joint Arab action in all political, economic and military fields. He proposed the amendment of the Arab League Charter to eliminate the loopholes in the present charter. He also called for strengthening the EEC role in UN agencies and international organizations and conferences.

Khaddam said: We must stress Arab adherence to international legality, and consequently resort to the United Nations and its resolutions as a framework for efforts to establish a just and comprehensive peace.

In his speech at the Arab foreign ministers conference, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam called for efforts to strengthen the nonalined movement's role and to bring about clearer and more effective EEC stands toward the Zionist aggression.

Khaddam said: The Arab states must seek to continue to enjoy the socialist countries' backing and support for Arab rights and must develop this support.

Khaddam said that despite substantial interests in the Arab world the United States is employing its capabilities in the enemy's favor.

He called for the adoption of stands in a number of areas in which we deal with the United States if it should continue in its anti-Arab policy. Referring to the stand on the Camp David accords and the measures that should be taken to oppose these accords, Khaddam proposed that the conference pay tribute to the role of Egyptian patriotic forces and organizations which have rejected the capitulatory steps and are struggling to topple them. He also proposed that further measures be taken to tighten the Egyptian regime's economic isolation. Khaddam also suggested that Arab nationals be prevented from making tourist visits to Egypt. He called on Sudan to take a stand and oppose the Egyptian Government's decision to supply Israel with Nile water to irrigate the Negev Desert.

Speaking about the objectives of the Zionist military escalation in southern Lebanon, Khaddam said: The objective of this escalation is to strike at the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, liquidate the Palestinian cause, split Lebanon, restore armed conflict there and increase Israeli intervention in this conflict, and also to confuse Syria, weaken its military capability against Israel and exhaust it so that it will lose the strength to stand fast in the face of the Camp David accords. The objective of this escalation is also to confuse the Arab nation with a new battle so as to diminish Arab pressures on the Camp David parties.

Khaddam said: If this picture is clear to us, then when we deal with the situation in southern Lebanon we should take the following into consideration:

1. Emphasize respect for Lebanon's unity, independence and sovereignty and the Lebanese state's right to exercise its sovereignty throughout Lebanon and assist it in this. In this context, Syria welcomes the step whereby the Lebanese Government sends the Lebanese Army to southern Lebanon.

2. Respect for the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance's right to carry out the struggle for the Palestinian cause should be taken into consideration. Assistance should be rendered to the inhabitants of southern Lebanon to enable them to return to their villages and to alleviate their suffering.

Ibrahim Address

JN152017 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] The Arab foreign ministers conference began in the Tunisian capital today. Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the Jordanian delegation to the conference, delivered a speech in which he reviewed the Jordanian stand and expressed Jordan's desire to host the 11th Arab summit conference in Amman.

In his speech, Mr Hasan Ibrahim said that this conference is of special importance because it paves the way for the meeting of Arab kings and leaders that will be held in Tunis in a few days. Ibrahim added that the world attaches extreme importance to the forthcoming summit conference and to the Arab foreign ministers meetings.

Ibrahim said: The historic Baghdad summit conference succeeded in pointed out a path for the Arab nation, to save it from possible loss and to ward off the dangers of the Camp David formulas, labyrinths and separate solutions. It is high time to consolidate this march and take fresh strides to complete the first step. The minister of state for foreign affairs added: The Baghdad summit conference convened amidst gloomy Arab circumstances, fraught with dangers and possibilities of division, fragmentation and setbacks. Mr Ibrahim affirmed: Now is the time for action, to move to another phase of joint pan-Arab action.

We should formulate programs to consolidate Arab solidarity, close its breaches, activate its institutions and confirm the Baghdad summit resolution and general trend. We should move on a studied and coordinated basis in order to build a strong international stand for Arab rights by drafting a document that includes the principles of a just and honorable solution so that this document can serve as the basis for an international transformation and so that the Arabs can rally around this move. This document should be founded on the basic principles of Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, particularly Arab Jerusalem, and a guarantee of the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, including their right to self-determination on their soil, while affirming the international framework of a comprehensive solution with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO.

The minister of state for foreign affairs said: The desired success and progress of the forthcoming Arab summit conference will be attained if the Arab states are mobilized behind two basic objectives at this stage: entrenching Arab solidarity within the framework of the Baghdad summit conference resolutions and closing any possible breaches, in order to solve the basic problems that face and affect this solidarity.

Mr Ibrahim said: Foremost among these problems is that of Lebanon. We hope that the conference will study the proposed solutions to this problem, in order to emerge with an acceptable formula that will safeguard Lebanon's independence, territorial integrity and unity, and put an end to the Israeli aggressions against it.

The minister of state for foreign affairs said: Brothers, it gives me honor to place before you Jordan's brief concept of Arab action in the coming stage, particularly in the international arena. He said: The Jordanian Government has included this concept in a working paper, which we propose to be a document for your study and scrutiny. If you find this document satisfactory or if you make amendments to and remarks upon it, it will become a part of the recommendations that we will place before our leaders at their esteemed meeting.

Mr Hasan Ibrahim added: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which believes in the importance of convening periodic Arab summit conferences, as has been agreed upon, has the honor of extending an invitation to host the next Arab summit conference in Amman.

Mr Hasan Ibrahim said: Jordan has submitted a working paper to the conference that cites the bases and principles on which Arab action in the coming stage should be based. The working paper stresses the need to formulate a plan for an international move, in the form of a document that includes the principles for a just and comprehensive solution.

Conference sources report that as a result of the contacts made by the minister of state for foreign affairs with the Arab foreign ministers and his review of the ideas contained in the Jordanian working paper, reaction to this paper was positive, in view of its clarity of vision regarding future Arab action.

Further Report on Proceedings

JN152056 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2020 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 15 Nov--The Arab foreign ministers ended their second closed session here tonight. It lasted 2 and 1/2 hours. The speakers at this session were Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi, Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri, head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi--alias Abu al-Lutf--Libyan Foreign Affairs Secretary Muhammad at-Turayki, Jordanian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim and Saudi Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal.

Following the session, the Arab League official spokesman stated that at this session, the ministers resumed their discussion of the first topic on the atenda--the Arab-Zionist conflict. Discussions were held, in an excellent atmosphere, on the steps that will be taken by the Arab nation to confront the challenges. There is unanimity on the importance of Arab solidarity and of unity of Arab opinion, as was agreed upon in the Baghdad summit conference.

The spokesman pointed out that the ministers will resume their meetings tomorrow morning to discuss the second topic on the agenda, which pertains to southern Lebanon.

The INA mission to the meetings reports that the Arab foreign ministers decided to form a committee to prepare a study on the three working papers submitted by Iraq, Jordan and Syria. The committee includes representatives of the foreign ministers of the three countries that submitted the working papers, in addition to Kuwait, the PLO, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and the Arab League.

PLO RAISES NABULUS MAYOR'S EXPULSION AT SECURITY COUNCIL

JN141850 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1755 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] United Nations, 14 Nov--PLO UN Observer Zuhdi at-Tarazi has delivered a message to the UN Security Council chairman, in which he said that upon instructions from the PLO Executive Committee he has been asked to draw the Security Council's attention to the Israeli authorities' decision to expel Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah.

He added that the Israeli authorities arrested Bassam ash-Shak'ah and took him to Ar-Ramlah Prison, pending his expulsion from occupied Palestine. He described this measure as inhuman, as well as a violation of human rights, a continuation of the racist Zionist plot to liquidate the Palestinian people and a violation of the Geneva agreement and UN resolutions.

He further added that while drawing the Security Council's attention to this serious situation, he urges the council to take prompt effective measures to prevent Israel from expelling the Nabulus mayor from his homeland and to keep him in the position to which he was elected, so that he can continue serving his people.

He said that the PLO holds the Israeli authorities responsible for the serious complications that will result from this action. He added that the PLO also wishes to draw attention to the serious threat to world security that will result from Ash-Shak'ah's expulsion.

KUWAITI PAPER: U.S. RESTRICTS PLO OFFICIAL'S MOVEMENTS

JN141126 Doha QNA in Arabic 1114 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Nov--In a dispatch from Washington, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN reports today that the U.S. authorities have banned UN PLO representative Zuhdi at-Tarazi from leaving New York for Washington to attend an Arab graduates seminar there.

The newspaper says that the U.S. authorities are restricting At-Tarazi's movements in New York.

LONDON AL-HAWADITH ON 'ARAFAT VISIT TO IRAQ

LD141213 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 9 Nov 79 p 22 LD

[Unattributed article: "Palestinian-Iraqi Relations: Saddam Husayn Gives Abu 'Ammar Promise To Improve Relations With Syria"]

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat's recent visit to Iraq was not an ordinary one; it was an outstanding visit. Previously Palestinian-Iraqi relations were reserved, but now they have become harmonious. This is largely due to the flexibility shown by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and the good spirit shown by the PLO chairman. In the past Abu 'Ammar used to speak his mind to the Iraqi leadership, but this time he opened his heart to the Iraqi president; he touched a sensitive spot and so has opened wide doors for close relations between the two sides and the two men.

Upon assuming office last July, Saddam Husayn invited Abu 'Ammar to visit Iraq. Abu 'Ammar responded to the invitation late last month and found the Iraqi president extremely amicable. Saddam Husayn postponed some of the important official meetings and received his guest in the presidential palace on the evening he arrived. The meeting between them lasted from 2000 to 0040 the next morning.

At the beginning of the meeting, 'Arafat reviewed the "political penetration operation" he carried out in Western Europe, including Austria, Spain and Turkey which was likened to a sort of guerrilla guerrilla warfare in Europe. He also reviewed the PLO's activities in the United States following Ambassador Andrew Young's resignation and the outcome of American black leader Jesse Jackson's visit to the area. 'Arafat pointed out that the late President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir had sought the support of black Americans. He also said that the official U.S. attitude remained unchanged.

On his part, Saddam Husayn reviewed Iraq's activities in Africa and Latin America following the Havana nonalined conference in September and in the light of their [Husayn-'Arafat] meeting at the conference. Abu 'Ammar then urged Abu 'Addi [Saddam Husayn] to reward the African and Latin American countries that supported the Palestinian and Arab cause at the conference.

The Iraqi president said that his country will continue to give aid to the Third World countries which support the Palestinian cause and the Arab cause and that it has given aid to national liberation movements in various parts of the world.

'Arafat expressed satisfaction with the Iraqi role and noted that his visit coincided with the Jamaican president's visit to Iraq.

The two sides expressed the wish that the other Arab oil countries would play a role in this field similar to that of Iraq.

The two sides--which also included Na'im Haddad on the Iraqi side and 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, general secretary of the Arab Liberation Front, and Muhammad Abu Mayzar, in charge of the department of Foreign Relations in the Fatah organization, on the Palestinian side--raised two questions: What do we want from Europe and how can we employ our resources in order to prompt it to adopt a better stance in favor of our cause?

A review and an analysis of Europe's stance has shown that the European countries are trying to lessen the harm they are suffering because of their support for the Camp David agreements and at the same time to serve their own interests by recognizing the PLO. Discussions also dealt with the difference between the European countries' stance and that of the United States.

Discussing the subject, the Iraqi president expressed support for the Palestinian action in Western Europe and affirmed Iraq's readiness to employ its political and oil resources to support the PLO in its efforts to obtain recognition from the West European countries. He said that Baghdad is currently making efforts in France to enlist French support for the Palestinian movement, just as it has made similar efforts in Spain recently.

In this regard the Iraqi president took an important step. He accepted the Palestinian leader's request that Spain be supplied with an oil shipment worth about $18 million and that Baghdad inform Madrid that the deal was approved in return for its attitude toward recognizing the PLO. He also approved a request by Yasir 'Arafat that another oil shipment worth about $10 million be sent to Mozambique as well as smaller shipments to other African states. The significance of this development lies in asserting the link between the Palestinian problem and oil, a link to which 'Arafat sometimes refers by pointing out that all the letters that form the PLO are found in the World Petroleum.

The problem of southern Lebanon was also on the agenda. The two sides agreed on the need to avoid division among the Arabs, both Palestinians and Lebanese, over this problem so that it will not become a loophole for the Camp David agreements. They also agreed that the subject be discussed at the forthcoming Arab summit in Tunis as part of the Arab situation in general and the situation in the area as a whole so as to give no excuses for the problem to be dealt with in other frameworks.

The two sides confirmed the importance of the Baghdad summit resolutions that were adopted a year ago and warned of the attempts by some Arab countries to abandon the minimum Arab stand agreed upon. The two sides decided to draw up a joint plan to prevent any going back on the Baghdad summit resolutions and to encourage the Arab countries to rally around the base the Baghdad summit has established. Therefore, the two sides decided to launch a move in the Arab countries prior to the summit in order to guarantee its success and to insure the preservation of the Palestinian resistance and its freedom of action. Contrary to press speculations, the Iraqi president affirmed his readiness to attend the forthcoming Arab summit.

On his part, 'Arafat called for maintaining distinguished relations between Iraq and Syria. He said that the deterioration of relations between them would lead to the deterioration of the Arab situation. Replying Saddam Husayn said that Iraq would not seek to exacerbate the situation with Syria but rather would preserve the relations between the two countries out of consideration for the general Arab situation. He said that Iraqi-Syrian coordination at the Havana conference has borne fruits and that he is prepared to coordinate with Syria regarding whatever the PLO deems suitable. He added that the longer the question of the recent plot in Iraq is cooled, the more suitable it becomes to improve and develop relations with Syria.

On the other hand, 'Arafat pointed critically to the close relations between Iraq and Jordan. Although he supports Iraqi military aid to the Jordanian Army, he has asked that such aid be employed in supporting the PLO's demands vis-a-vis Jordan.

With regard to armament, the Iraqi president approved giving a new arms shipment to the PLO and accepting Palestinian military personnel to train in Iraq as well as giving additional financial aid to Fatah. This is in addition to the $5 million which Fatah Central Committee member Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid received during his visit to Baghdad last month following the exchange of messages between the Iraqi leader and the Palestinian leader. Saddam Husayn said that Iraq is prepared to meet unconditionally all 'Arafat's requests for military and financial aid as long as the PLO sticks to its national and nationalist strategy.

This Iraqi stand has gladdened Abu 'Ammar. In a final emotional moment he said: The Palestinian revolution is more in need of compassion from the Arab states than of financial and military aid.

DPA: PLO MEMBER CALLS ON FRG FOR QUICK RECOGNITION

LD142114 Hamburg DPA in German 1941 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Bonn--Khalid al-Hasan, member of the PLO Executive Committee, called today on the Federal Government in Bonn to recognize the PLO as quickly as possible. Al-Hasan said in an address to the private Institute for International Relations that the PLO does not advocate Arab countries' use of oil as a "whip," but on the contrary are in favor of using it as a "sweetener."

Al-Hasan said that the Palestinians would today accept the UN resolution, which in 1948 was rejected by the Arab world, on the division of Palestine into a Jewish and into an Arab state. "We would accept a Palestinian ministate, if an agreement on it were to contain a similar clause to the offer of reunification in the German constitution," said Al-Hasan. However, Egypt and Israel do not have the right to negotiate about the fate of the Palestinians.

Al-Hasan described the inclusion of the Israeli secret service in the interrogation of imprisoned Palestinians in German prisons as a shock. Al-Hasan rejected any terrorist acts in the Federal Republic and in other countries by Palestinians, but he underlined, however, that the armed struggle for peace would continue.

MAHMOUD 'ABBAS DENIES WITHDRAWING FROM COMMITTEE

LD121530 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1328 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Mahmoud 'Abbas, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, has denied that he has withdrawn from the Palestinian-Jordanian committee set up by the two sides to coordinate support for the steadfastness of the inhabitants in the occupied lands.

'Abbas, at a press conference held by prominent Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, stated that the committee still exists and is still functioning. He added that the committee will start to receive financial backing valued at $150 million. This will go toward supporting steadfastness in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza sector. It was allocated by the Baghdad summit conference, which was held 1 year ago, for this purpose only.

'Abbas said that "all the installments of this sum have not reached us; the first that reached us was at the end of last August and was spent within"--according to the priorities of the municipal schemes, public welfare establishments, and higher and intermediate education, with the concentration on Jerusalem.

He added that $100 million of this support was placed at the disposal of Jordan and the PLO. He pointed out that there was a desire to build a university in Jerusalem to "cement the Arabism of the city" and to bring the four universities in the occupied lands into one university.

ARAB AVIATION COUNCIL TO BOYCOTT USE OF JERUSALEM AIRPORT

JN112032 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--The 19th conference of the Arab Civil Aviation Council has warned all world airline companies against using Qalandiyah Airport in Jerusalem. The conference has also warned the civil aviation authorities in all countries against allowing Israeli planes that take off from this airport to land at their airports.

During its morning session, the conference decided to boycott any country's airline company that operates any kind of flights from and to this airport, by closing Arab airports and airspace to these companies.

The conference also decided to boycott all the airline companies of any state whose civil aviation authorities allow the landing of Israeli planes that fly from or to Qalandiyah Airport in Jerusalem. The conference banned these companies' use of Arab airports and airspace.

The conference, which opened in Damascus yesterday, commissioned the council's General Secretariat to inform the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Air Transport Association and the Arab office for the boycott of Israel of this decision.

KUWAIT

'HIGH-LEVEL' SOURCE CONDEMNS CARTER DECISION ON ASSETS

LD151348 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Tunis--A high-level Kuwaiti source today condemned President Carter's decision to freeze Iran's assets in the United States, describing it as a serious precedent in international relations. The source told KUNA that this measure, which was announced yesterday, will make states investing in and which hold assets in the United States seriously reconsider the question of keeping these assets there and of continuing to deposit such assets. The Kuwaiti source, now attending the conference of Arab foreign ministers here, requested that his name not be disclosed.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM URGES REMOVING ARAB OIL REVENUES FROM U.S.

LD161020 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0729 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM has urged looking for a safer place for Arab assets now in the United States, saying that the Arabs are engaged in a fateful struggle in which the United States is a principal party. The paper said it is not wise that several years' worth of Arab oil should remain under the control of America. It added that if the oil situation is stable today, this might not be the case tomorrow.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM said that American reassurances that it will not repeat the economic sanctions imposed on Iran are useless. It added that the American President might decide to impose sanctions at any time and to consider, in accordance with the provisions of the American emergency law, that the increasing of oil prices, for instance, constitutes a threat to American national security. It pointed out in this respect that Washington has always considered the Gulf region to be an area of vital interest for American national security. The paper said that as a superpower, the United States is not concerned about moral principles. While it denounces any step which the weak nations take to uphold their rights, it justifies its every step to maintain its hegemony. The paper concluded that the Iranian crisis has succeeded in unmasking this new American face.

PDRY

ADEN REPORTS ARRIVAL OF HONECKER, GDR DELEGATION

LD151600 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] Democratic Yemen's distinguished guest, Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and the high-level party and government delegation accompanying him arrived in Aden at approximately 1000 today for an official friendly visit to the PDRY. At the head of those welcoming him when he descended the aircraft steps were Comrade 'Abd al-Fatth Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council; and Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers. A 21-gun salute was fired in honor of Comrade Honecker and his delegation.

In a statement to the press, Comrade Erich Honecker expressed his deep happiness at the warm reception accorded him by the people of Democratic Yemen and praised the relations existing between the two friendly countries. He stressed that his visit to Democratic Yemen would greatly contribute toward further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship existing between our two peoples and countries. Comrade Honecker said that he would discuss with officials in Democratic Yemen all aspects of the relations between the two friendly countries. Ending his statement, Comrade Erich Honecker conveyed greetings to the people of Democratic Yemen.

The delegation accompanying Comrade Erich Honecker on his visit to Democratic Yemen includes Willi Stoph, Politburo member and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers; Hermann Axen and Gunther Mittag, members of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee; Oskar Fischer, Central Committee member and foreign ministers; and several other senior officials.

Meeting With Isma'il Muhammad

LD151840 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Official talks were held at 1745 between a Democratic Yemeni delegation led by Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and a GDR delegation led by Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council.

Bilateral relations between the two countries in economic, technical and scientific cooperation were reviewed at the talks, which also touched on the current international situation.

Earlier, a meeting was held between Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Erich Honecker and also Willi Stoph, Politburo member and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

PRIME MINISTER MUHAMMAD HOLDS TALKS WITH SOVIET ENVOY

LD151538 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office this morning Comrade Feliz Fedotov, Soviet ambassador to Aden. Cordial talks were held on several issues connected with the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries and ways of strengthening them.

QATAR

PRESS CRITICIZES U.S. DECISION TO FREEZE IRANIAN ASSETS

JN151216 Doha QNA in Arabic 1056 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Doha, 15 November--The Qatari newspapers AL-'ARAB and AR-RAYAH criticize U.S. President Carter's decision to freeze Iranian assets in U.S. banks, and say that this decision marks a failure of the free economic system in a period of confrontation.

AL-'ARAB says: This decision by this superpower emphasizes to the world that its decision will have serious consequences that will shake the world economic order and bring about the loss of confidence in all U.S. banks. The paper calls on the Gulf states in particular to review their stand on depositing their assets in U.S. banks, asserting that every regime that chooses the path of economic independence faces the threat of having its assets frozen.

AL-'ARAB warns that this decision serves as a lesson to the Arabs, who possess vast sums of money that are being used to strengthen the U.S. economy, which has been supporting the Israeli enemy for 30 years. The paper expresses dissatisfaction because Arab oil is still sold for U.S. dollars and urges the use of a basket of international currencies instead of attempts to strengthen the dollar.

AR-RAYAH warns that there is no security for funds deposited in U.S. banks because the United States will not, in a conflict, shrink from sequestering these funds, whether it is in the right or not. The paper urges the Arabs to study this grave U.S. decision and to review their methods of investing money now that events have showed that the United States does not comply with international law or even with U.S. laws which bar the state from interfering in economic affairs. AR-RAYAH asserts that the best safeguard for Arab assets is to invest them in the Arab homeland so that these funds "will benefit us and our children and future Arab generations."

SAUDI ARABIA

UAE MINISTER RECOMMENDS INDIVIDUAL STATES RAISE OIL PRICES

LD151406 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Dr Mani Sa'id al-'Utaybah, minister of petroleum and natural resources of the United Arab Emirates, has expressed his hope that conditions in the oil market will allow the question of oil prices to be rectified before the next OPEC conference in Caracas. He added that it would not be a bad idea to raise prices individually, as most of the OPEC states have already raised their prices in excess of the level determined by OPEC.

In his statement to SNA, he went on to say that the major oil companies have secured huge profits as a result of the differences in prices between the OPEC states. He said that it might be useful to readjust prices of the oil of states which have not already raised them to a reasonable level. In such a case the Caracas conference would need to adopt no decision to increase the oil prices.

On the talks which he held during his short visit to the kingdom yesterday, he said that they dealt with aspects of cooperation on bilateral relations, the latest oil developments and the new conditions which have emerged in the oil market following developments between Iran and the United States and the effect of these developments on the oil market.

Replying to a question on reduction of oil production by the UAE during the present oil crisis, he said that the reduction, which is approximately 6 percent, is purely for technical reasons since the UAE is embarking on major projects for the development and overhaul of the main oilfields in the country so that they might continue production for many years in the future.

AS-SADAT EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER EVENTS IN IRAN

NC151430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 November--President Anwar as-Sadat told foreign correspondents after his almost 2-hour meeting today with the parliamentary body of the National Democratic Party, that he is deeply concerned over the recent events in Iran. He said the Iranians have seriously escalated events to uncontrollable limits. President as-Sadat affirmed that his plane is ready at any moment to bring the shah.

Asked whether he approves of U.S. President Jimmy Carter's decision to freeze Iran's assets in the United States, President as-Sadat said that he definitely approves of that, and he also approves of President Carter's decision to stop the import of oil from Iran.

Asked whether Ardeshir Zahedi [aide to the shah] will come to Cairo within a few days and whether his excellency has heard anything about that, President Anwar as-Sadat said: I have heard nothing about this. But we are in contact with the shah from time to time, and his health is as good as one could possibly wish. Asked whether the shah will return to Mexico within 10 days, President as-Sadat said that he knows nothing about that.

Asked whether the situation is also serious with regard to the Gulf states, his excellency said: It is certainly serious, primarily for the Gulf states and for the area as a whole.

PRESIDENT SUPPORTS KHALIL STATEMENT ON ASH-SHAK'AH AFFAIR

NC151152 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1133 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 November--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has stated that Egypt's position regarding the recent Israeli measures against Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah was in fact expressed by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil.

Before the beginning of today's meeting of the National Democratic Party's parliamentary body under the chairmanship of President as-Sadat, a foreign correspondent asked the president his opinion regarding the expulsion of the Nabulus mayor and Israel's attitude toward the West Bank mayors and whether this attitude would affect the negotiations between Egypt and Israel. President as-Sadat replied: Well, the prime minister has actually already expressed Egypt's position on this matter.

In a press statement yesterday, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the recent Israeli attitude toward the Nabulus mayor and the Israeli decision on the settlements were unacceptable to Egypt. He pointed out, however, that Egypt would not let this attitude have a negative effect on the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations.

NDP PARLIAMENTARY BODY MEETS; AS-SADAT SPEAKS

NC151656 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The National Democratic Party [NDP] parliamentary body held a meeting today under the chairmanship of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the People's Assembly speaker and the NDP secretary general.

Minister of State for Presidential Affairs and official party spokesman Mansur Hasan stated after the meeting that it dealt with the question of developing the NDP. He said that during this meeting President as-Sadat spoke about the development of the system in Egypt and the people's struggle for independence and freedom to the point that the people are able today to exercise full independence and freedom and take matters in their hands without foreign interference. The people, President as-Sadat said, now have representatives in the legislative and executive authorities and are able to plan and build for the achievement of prosperity.

In his address to the NDP parliamentary body the president also referred to the guidelines he outlined to the cabinet yesterday regarding the taxation law in order to achieve social justice as soon as possible, and not to allow any citizen to profit without paying what he owes. He also referred to the social security law, the socialist prosecutor, and the gains made by the masses through the 23 July and 15 May revolutions. In his address the president also referred to the measures for the development of the party and the measures which will be taken until next December.

Another in this series of meetings will be held Saturday under vice president and NDP deputy leader, Husni Mubarak. Governors and governorate party secretaries will attend so that all can take part in the process of developing the party. After this meeting, the party development program will be formulated so that the measures to form the party political bureau can begin at the end of next week. The party political bureau will then assume the responsibility of adopting the necessary decisions to form the remaining central bodies of the party organization.

Mansur Hasan pointed out that all these formations will be temporary. They will assume the leadership during this period and during the period of the development of the party, which is scheduled to be concluded by the end of September 1980 when the party general conference will be held.

BEGIN INVITED TO 19 NOV CEREMONY AT ST CATHERINE'S

NC152023 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2015 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 November--President Anwar as-Sadat contacted Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin today and invited him to attend the ceremonies that will be held at St Catherine's monastery on 19 November to commemorate the second anniversary of the president's historic visit to Jerusalem.

AIR FORCE CONDUCTS EXERCISE WITH LIVE AMMUNITION

NC151725 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1453 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 15 November--Defense and war production minister, Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali this morning watched the biggest exercise the air force has carried out with live ammunition in the western desert. Various types of aircraft, using rockets and bombs, took part in this exercise.

A responsible source of the Defense Ministry has stated that this air force exercise, which involved attacks on a hostile target, confirms the ability of Egyptian pilots to absorb modern weapons and technology quickly. This was shown in the use of Western and Eastern bloc aircraft and of sophisticated weapons.

The source said that the exercise also showed that the Soviet-made planes are still in service and able to carry out combat missions despite the embargo on spare parts. This shows that Egypt is able to absorb modern technology and develop weapons. The source affirmed that the Egyptian Armed Forces are not in a lax state, as some persons are claiming. Their duties in peace are no less important than their duties in war. He said that this exercise also proved that the creative will of Egypt is able to produce ammunition which is not inferior to ammunition produced by either the Eastern or the Western blocs.

The source added that the policy of diversifying the sources of weapons, as advocated by President Anwar as-Sadat, has borne fruit. It has become clear today that the utilization of Western and Eastern technology has produced good results, and we have been able within a short period to absorb this technology and even to develop it to the point that it is consistent with the operational needs in the area.

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT KAUNDA ARRIVES FOR TALKS 14 NOV

JN141337 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 14 November--Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda arrived in Baghdad this afternoon on a 4-day visit to Iraq at the invitation of President Saddam Husayn.

Talks Begin

JN151300 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] The official Zambian-Iraqi talks began at the presidential palace at 1030 today. President Saddam Husayn headed the Iraqi side to the talks while Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda headed the Zambian side.

The Iraqi side was also comprised of: RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim and RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan. The Zambian side to the talks was comprised of: (Arsi Kamenka), Central Committee member and head of the Judicial and Political Committee; and (Biliobi Narinda), Central Committee member and head of the Committee for Economic Affairs.

During the talks, which lasted about 2 hours and 45 minutes, the two sides reviewed current international and Arab affairs and ways of promoting the existing friendly relations linking the two friendly states, in the interest of both states' peoples and governments.

STOCKHOLM PAPER REPORTS ON KURDS' PLIGHT IN IRAQ

LD091043 [Editorial Report LD] Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 30 October 1979 carries on page 10 a 600-word Elin Glason report under the heading "Kurds' Short Respite Is Over" which examines recent political changes in the Middle East and how these affect the position of the Kurdish people. Describing a visit "in late summer" to the Kurdish Patriotic Party headquarters "in the Kurdish mountains near the Iranian border," the author notes that "when we heard that President al-Bakr had been 'pensioned off' by Saddam Husayn", Kurdish Patriotic Party leader Jalal Talabani reportedly remarked that "any change in Baghdad is good for us." The report further quotes Talabani as saying: "The government's aim is to exterminate the Kurdish people in Iraq. Their methods are worse than those the Zionists use against the Palestinians and the Arabs. In the past 3 years over 600,000 Kurds have fled, at least 1,000 have been killed and an area as large as Lebanon along the border with Iran and Turkey has been cleared of villages and people."

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY SUPPORTS IRANIAN KURDISH REBELS IN IRAN

Paris LE POINT in French 5 Nov 79 p 71 WA

[Text] If the Kurds have been able to renew their struggle in Iran, it is because they now have the support of Iraq. The government in Baghdad has permitted Kurdish troops to set up bases on Iraqi territory, and Iraq is supplying material aid and armaments to them.

RAMADAN MEETS IRAQI EXPATRIATES IN U.S. 14 NOV

JN141556 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 14 November--RCC Member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan has reiterated that Iraq will resolutely act to foil all plots that are being hatched by the imperialist circles against the Arab nation. Speaking at a meeting with Iraqi expatriates in the United States today, Ramadan said that the hostile information media are continually spreading rumors against Iraq and its revolution, for this revolution takes an independent course toward rebuilding the Arab nation as a potent world force.

Explaining the causes for imperialism's hostility toward Iraq and its revolution, Ramadan said that the revolution considers Iraq a base of independence that is expanding through a wider arena--that of the Arab nation--extending from the Arab Gulf to the ocean. This slogan, he added, elevates aspirations and causes heads to be held high, as well as placing the revolution in direct opposition to imperialist interests in the Arab area.

Ramadan asserted that Iraq is on the verge of conducting a new experiment in national and collective action, after holding direct and free elections and after creating a National Assembly and a Legislative Council for the Kurdish autonomous area.

RCC RATIFIES ECONOMIC AGREEMENT WITH YAR

JN131705 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1625 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 November--Today the RCC ratified the agreements on economic and technical cooperation between Iraq and the YAR, signed in San'a' on 27 September. The ratification follows the objectives of the Arab economic unity agreement and derives from the two countries' desire to develop the relations of cooperation between them. Under the agreements, Iraq will participate in the economic development projects in the YAR, in a way that is compatible with the ties binding the two countries.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW AWQAF MINISTER 13 NOV

JN131644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 November--A presidential decree was issued here today appointing Nuri Faysal Shahir minister of awqaf and religious affairs. Shahir succeeds Dr Ahmad 'Abd as-Sattar al-Juwari, who was relieved by the same decree. The new minister has held many posts, including under secretary of the interior ministry, RCC adviser and presidential adviser.

AD-DUSTUR URGES ARABS TO STOP DEPOSITING IN U.S. BANKS

JN160944 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 16 Nov 79 pp 1, 15 JN

[Editorial: "A U.S. Lesson to Oil Exporters"]

[Text] Carter's reaction to the U.S. Embassy operation in Tehran by freezing the Iranian Government's $12 billion worth of assets is an impulsive, rash procedure that violates international law and harms the U.S. reputation.

We can understand the reasons behind the U.S. President's decision, since he has few alternatives that will guarantee the hostages' release. However, such a measure is really an illegal extortion on Iran's rights to its money, which can neither be justified morally or judicially by citing the embassy issue.

At any rate, what concerns us in the matter is the warning entailed in the U.S. procedure to all states which deposit their money in trust in U.S. banks, the Arab oil-producing states in particular.

This column has often dealt with the erroneous Arab policy of investing interest from oil returns in foreign banks, U.S. banks in particular. We have often said that such a method, whether it yields interest or not, only changes assets to mere numbers on paper, depriving Arab and non-Arab states which are in dire need of them for necessary development projects.

Now, Carter's procedure adds another grave dimension to the liabilities account resulting from depositing assets in foreign banks; namely, these assets are not really possessed by their owners, as proved by the possibility of freezing or even confiscating them whenever it is felt their withdrawal would pose a threat to U.S. "economic security."

Thus, a tragicomic process becomes manifest: the oil-producing states sell their oil to the United States and are consequently subjected to slander and campaigns of hatred whenever they attempt to amend oil prices in accordance with the law of supply and demand. Then these states deposit in trust the interest from their oil returns, estimated at billions, in U.S. banks. These banks in turn either confiscate or freeze these assets whenever they feel like it or following the slightest disagreement or dispute. Thus, the United States is the sole beneficiary from such oil deals while the oil exporters are the losers.

The oil-producing states possess but limited weapons in the arena of international conflict, weapons which can be used to confront the superpowers: oil and assets. Thus, we do not see any wisdom in placing such weapons in the hands of the powers with which any possible dispute might arise, thus allowing them to use these against us.

Carter's action against Iran entails a clear warning to the Arab states, a warning which they must take into consideration since it has been proved that U.S. banks are not "safe places" for depositing Arab assets. Thus, the only safe method that will keep these assets lies in utilizing them for development, through taking loans from the World Bank and undertaking joint projects with Arab and developing states, which are more affected by the increase in oil prices than the industrial states.

In all candidness, it is high time to channel the investment of interest from oil returns in the right direction now that Washington has taught us a "lesson."

It is high time for political Arab action against the United States: withdraw Arab assets from U.S. banks, since the United States is playing the role of spectator to Israel's expansionist policy in the occupied territories and discrimination against the citizens. It is high time for the oil exporters to "own" their assets rather than deluding themselves that they do and to spend these assets in such a way that humanity benefits and the ghost of starvation and backwardness that threatens humanity recedes. It is high time to stop accumulating assets in U.S. banks, thus allowing the United States to give or loan them to Israel or seize them whenever it so desires.

PRC CULTURE MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT, DEPARTS 15 NOV

JN151402 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Text] PRC Culture Minister Huang Zhen left Amman today following a visit of several days to Jordan during which he met with King Husayn, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and senior officials.

In a predeparture statement, Huang Zhen expressed his thanks, in his name and on behalf of his accompanying delegation, for the hospitality accorded him during his visit to Jordan. He said that this would further strengthen the two countries' deep relations.

The PRC minister added that the PRC Government and people support the Arab struggle against colonialism and Zionism and the Palestinian people's right to repatriation and to the establishment of their state on their national soil. He stressed that the PRC has not and will not recognize Israel, regardless of the latter's attempts to develop some kind of relations with the PRC. He said: We have invited His Majesty King Husayn to visit the PRC. He also expressed the hope that this visit will take place in the nearest future, as his majesty the king said.

In another development, Dr Sa'id at-Tall, minister of transportation and acting minister of youth and culture, said that we have sensed from the PRC delegation, led by the PRC culture minister, that the PRC supports our national causes, particularly the Palestinian issue. At-Tall added that the PRC supports the Arab point of view and that there are no strings attached to this support. He said that the PRC will not establish any relations with Israel until the Palestine question is fully solved. Dr at-Tall also emphasized the PRC's readiness to develop cultural cooperation with Jordan.

SPANISH KING, QUEEN LEAVE FOLLOWING PRIVATE VISIT

JN151839 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain and Her Majesty Queen Sophie left Amman this afternoon following a private 4-day visit to Jordan.

RALLY HELD ON ANNIVERSARY OF CORRECTIVE MOVEMENT

JN151903 [Editorial Report JN] Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic at 1520 GMT on 15 November begins a live relay of a rally held by the Damascus Ba'th Party National Command branch at the Damascus University auditorium on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Corrective Movement. The rally is attended by Hafiz al-Asad, Ba'th Party secretary general and president of the republic; the Ba'th Party's assistant secretary general; the People's Assembly Speaker; and the prime minister. At 1540 GMT, 'Ali 'Uqlah 'Uthman, president of the Arab Writers Federation, delivers a speech for the popular organizations in which he reviews and praises Syria's achievements under Al-Asad's corrective movement, stressing Syria's decision to "confront the enemy schemes against the Arab nation."

At 1640 GMT, Fayiz Isma'il, National Progressive Front Central Command member, delivers the front's speech, in which he speaks about Syria's role in defending the Arab nation against "imperialist-Zionist conspiracies." He says: "We are facing a difficult and bitter stage, during which the imperialist, Zionists and the defeatist, capitulatory Arab reaction are directing their lances at us."

At 1655 GMT, Zuhayr Mashariqah, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and education minister, delivers a speech for the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. He stresses Syria's determination to continue confronting the "imperialist-Zionist conspiracies," with the understanding of "loyal men in the world and our friends, particularly the socialist countries led by the friendly Soviet Union."

The rally ends at 1720 GMT.

Neither President al-Asad, the People's Assembly speaker, nor the Syrian prime minister spoke at the rally.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM USSR ENVOY

JN152051 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

["Text" of message from Soviet Ambassador to Syria Vladimir Ivanovich Yukhin to President Hafiz al-Asad on the ninth anniversary of the Syrian Corrective Movement--read by announcer]

[Text] Please accept, Comrade President, our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the corrective movement of 16 November, 1970. We are confident that the relations of comprehensive friendship and cooperation between our two countries, which acquired deeper significance during your latest visit to the Soviet Union, will witness further strength and development, in the two peoples' interests and in service to their common struggle to settle the Middle East issue in a just and comprehensive manner, to regain the Arab territories Israel occupied in 1967, to safeguard the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and to oppose the capitulatory deals with imperialism and Zionism, which are hostile to the Arabs.

Comrade president, we wish you success in the implementation of your mission, continued good health and happiness and progress and prosperity for the Syrian people.

LEBANESE FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS VISIT TO DAMASCUS

Meeting With Khaddam

JN100924 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] In his office this morning, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Lebanese Foreign and Expatriates Affairs Minister Fu'ad Butrus. Mr Butrus arrived in Damascus at 0930 today. He was received at the Syrian-Lebanese border point by the director of the Arab Homeland Department in the Foreign Ministry and by the chief of protocol.

Khaddam, Butrus Statements

JN101850 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 10 November--Lebanese Foreign Minister Dr Fu'ad Butrus made a statement to journalists on his talks in Syria prior to his departure from Damascus for Beirut this afternoon. He said: It was necessary, prior to the convocation of the Arab summit conference in Tunis, to visit fraternal Syria and meet with its officials, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, to exchange opinions and views on all matters to be discussed by the forthcoming Arab summit, including the issue of southern Lebanon.

Butrus added: It was a chance to explain various matters. During this visit I sensed how much president Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian officials are interested in all that concerns Lebanon and its southern region, as well as their readiness to contribute to finding solutions that insure Lebanese and Arab interests.

He said: I leave Damascus satisfied with my meetings with senior officials and confident that cooperation between us and the Syrian brothers, as well as with the rest of the Arab brothers, will certainly produce tangible positive results that will secure the desired benefits.

Asked whether there is a unified Syrian-Lebanese working paper to be submitted to the forthcoming Arab summit conference, Butrus said: You leave aside the crux of subjects and hang on to formalities and formulas. We are here not to draft a paper or document. We discuss the crux and dimensions of subjects, and that is the important thing.

Regarding Syrian-Lebanese coordination on the summit conference and whether this coordination includes the Palestinian stand, Fu'ad Butrus said: There was complete coordination between the Syrian and Lebanese stands today as regards the summit, even though this coordination existed before. Understanding between Syria and Lebanon will certainly reflect on the Palestinian stand, especially since it is an understanding which is not directed against the Palestinians or any other party. It is founded on reasonable considerations with which every party will be convinced when briefed on them and their dimensions.

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam also made a statement to journalists in which he said: The issue of Lebanon, and of southern Lebanon in particular, concerns Syria as well as the whole Arab nation. Therefore, we are optimistic that the forthcoming Arab summit conference will discuss this subject and resolutions will be taken to help Lebanon find the means to prevent the continuation of the Israeli aggression against the south and to help Lebanon face the Israeli aggression.

Khaddam added: We are optimistic that the Arab summit conference will achieve positive results that will help us all end the problem of the south in a manner that guarantees our interests as an Arab nation. Of course, when we say as an Arab nation we also mean Lebanon, for Lebanon is part of this nation and its interests are part of the Arab nation's interests.

Asked whether there is Syrian-Lebanese coordination for the forthcoming Arab summit conference, Khaddam said: We discussed the summit conference in general. We also discussed the situation in southern Lebanon. Brother Fu'ad Butrus informed us of the ideas which the Lebanese Government discussed and will submit to the summit conference. We shall discuss and study these ideas in Syria. We shall all seek to achieve a collective Arab decision on this matter.

Asked if there is Syrian-Palestinian agreement on the summit conference, Khaddam said: Naturally there is coordination between us and our brothers in the PLO. We discussed the ideas and issues that will be submitted to the summit conference. We were agreed that this conference must succeed. We were also agreed on the need for adopting decisions that serve joint Arab action and our aims during the present stage in which we are facing Camp David, the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and the policy of liquidation pursued by the United States and its instruments in the area--the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy--to implement this policy. We were agreed on the need for the summit conference to succeed and on strengthening joint Arab action and Arab steadfastness in this stage.

Khaddam added: As for southern Lebanon, we sensed on the part of our Palestinian brothers a high sense of responsibility. They believe that all factors of success must be provided for the summit conference.

Asked whether today's talks resulted in any specific decisions on the summit conference or on any other issue connected with Lebanon's problems, Khaddam said: We discussed the topics that will be discussed at the summit conference. We did not discuss any other problems concerning Lebanon. Of course, when we meet with our Lebanese brothers We are bound to review Lebanon's worries, because they are the worries of all of us.

Khaddam added: We agreed to continue to hold contacts and to coordinate in order to achieve a successful summit conference. Brother Fu'ad Butrus and I agreed to continue our contacts in Tunis.

Asked if there will be other Syrian-Lebanese meetings prior to the convocation of the summit conference, Khaddam said: If it should become necessary, there is no reason why such meetings should not be held. However, at the present there is no such need, particularly as Brother Fu'ad Butrus is here now and we discussed in general all topics.

Asked whether he can predict what resolutions we hope the Arab summit will adopt, Khaddam said: We cannot predict [words indistinct] the resolutions are the outcome of the discussions by all the states taking part in the conference, but we know that all the Arab states are anxious that the conference should succeed and anxious to help to resolve the problem of southern Lebanon.

JORDANIAN PRIME MINISTER BADRAN MAKES SHORT VISIT

JN132006 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad today received the prime minister, Mr Mudar Badran. During the meeting, Mr Badran delivered a message from his majesty the king to President al-Asad. The message deals with joint Arab action and preparations for the forthcoming Arab summit conference. Talks at the meeting covered the Arab situation and bilateral relations.

Earlier, Mr Badran met with his Syrian counterpart for discussions on bilateral ties. Mr Badran later left Damascus after a 4-hour visit.

KLEIBER-LED GDR TECHNICAL COOPERATION DELEGATION VISITS

Talks With Transport Minister

JN091309 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Transport Minister Dr Salim Yasin received Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the GDR side to the Syrian-GDR joint committee for technical cooperation, and his accompanying delegation this morning. The meeting was attended by the GDR ambassador in Damascus. During the meeting, talks were held on the existing transport relations between the two countries. The transport minister stressed the positive results of the two countries' cooperation at the Syrian and GDR political commands' instructions, especially following President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the GDR in October of last year.

Meeting With President

JN101905 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1740 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 10 November--President Hafiz al-Asad received at 1700 today Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers. Jamil Shayya, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and Heinz-Dieter Winter, GDR ambassador in Damascus, attended the meeting.

Kleiber conveyed to President Hafiz al-Asad GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker's greetings and a message from him.

The talks they held dealt with promoting relations between Syria and the GDR as well as the results of the Syrian-GDR joint committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation, currently meeting in Damascus. The two sides expressed satisfaction with what has been achieved at this meeting and generally in the field of bolstering relations between the two countries. The talks also touched on the situation in the Middle East.

At the end of the meeting, the president asked Kleiber to extend his greetings and good wishes to Chairman Honecker and to the friendly GDR people.

Leaves for Home

JN111644 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the GDR side to the Syrian-GDR joint committee, left Damascus for home at noon today with his accompanying delegation, at the end of a 4-day visit to Syria, which came on the occasion of the convocation of the joint committee's fourth session. Kleiber was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Jamil Shayya, some ministers and the GDR ambassador in Damascus.

Cooperation Protocols Signed

JN112037 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--The Syrian-GDR joint committee for economic, technical and scientific cooperation has concluded the meetings of its fourth session. The committee's expanded meeting was held today in the presence of Syrian Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Jamil Shayya and GDR Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Guenther Kleiber. The two sides stressed during the meeting that all the tasks entrusted to the committee following the meeting in Berlin between President Hafiz al-Asad and chairman Erich Honecker have been accomplished. During this session, the two sides signed bilateral cooperation protocols in industry, agriculture and trade exchange.

DPRK VICE PREMIER LEAVES FOLLOWING 6-DAY VISIT

JN111407 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1258 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 11 November--Chong Chun-ki, candidate member of the Korean Workers' Party Politburo and DPRK vice premier, left Damascus with his delegation today, concluding a 6-day visit to Syria that came at the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command.

The delegation was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmad, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and chairman of the Syrian-Korean friendship society; Comrade Ahmad al-Hasan, party Regional Command member and head of the regional organization office; the secretary of the party's Damascus branch; several comrade members of the Foreign Relations Office in the party National Command; and the ambassador and staff of the Korean Embassy in Damascus.

In a statement to SANA, Comrade Chong expressed his thanks and appreciation for the warm hospitality accorded him and his delegation by officials in the party leadership and government. He said: During this visit, I conveyed a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from President Kim Il-song. I also conveyed the greetings of President Kim Il-song to President Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of the Syrian Arab people's march. Comrade Chong said he was pleased with his meeting with President al-Asad, which he described as most cordial. Comrade Chong added: We held talks with party and government officials on issues of mutual concern and on strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. Comrade Chong described the talks as successful and useful. He stressed that viewpoints on all matters discussed were identical. He said: Our visit to Syria has effectively contributed to strengthening the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between the two governments and parties. Comrade Chong concluded by saying: In leaving Syria, we would like to extend our profound thanks and great appreciation to His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and the officials in the party and government.

CZECHOSLOVAK DEFENSE MINISTER DZUR, DELEGATION VISIT

Arrival 12 Nov

JN121521 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] Damascus, 12 November--A Czechoslovak military delegation led by National Defense Minister Gen Martin Dzur arrived in Damascus this afternoon on a visit of several days to Syria. The Czechoslovak delegation was welcomed at Damascus International Airport by Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister; Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi, armed forces chief of staff; senior officers of the Armed Forces General Command; the Syrian military attache in Prague; the Czechoslovak ambassador in Damascus; embassy staff and several members of the Czechoslovak community in Damascus.

Meeting With Talas

JN122140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 12 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister, received in his office this evening Gen Martin Dzur, Czechoslovak national defense minister, and the delegation accompanying him. The Czechoslovak ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

During the meeting, discussion focused on relations between the two friendly countries and their development as well as cooperation between the Syrian Arab Army and the friendly Czechoslovak Army. The two sides also reviewed the current political situation in the area and the general situation in the area.

The Czechoslovak national defense minister reiterated his country's support for revolutionary Syria's struggle against the forces of aggression and the Camp David conspiracy for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian Arab people's usurped rights.

Meeting With Halabi

JN141347 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi received Czechoslovak National Defense Minister Army General Martin Dzur at 1100 today. The meeting was attended by Syrian Defense Minister Maj Gen Mustafa Talas and the Czechoslovak ambassador in Damascus.

At the beginning of the meeting, the prime minister welcomed the visiting minister and the delegation accompanying him. The prime minister affirmed that the relations between Syria and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic are continuously and increasingly developing in all fields of cooperation, adding that President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Czechoslovakia and President Gustav Husak's visit to Syria both contributed to developing and strengthening these relations and bolstering the foundations of the existing friendship, which is constantly being manifested through all existing forms of friendship and common stands adopted against imperialist and Zionist plots.

Martin Dzur thanked the prime minister for his hospitality. He affirmed the significance of the leading role which Syria is shouldering in the Arab world and the positive results achieved by this role in bolstering Arab confrontation of Zionist and imperialist schemes.

Meeting With Al-Asad

JN141427 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 14 November--At 1245 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Czechoslovak National Defense Minister Army Gen Martin Dzur, and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by Syrian Defense Minister Maj Gen Mustafa Talas and the Czechoslovak ambassador in Damascus.

Martin Dzur conveyed the regards of President Gustav Husak and the Czechoslovak leadership to President Hafiz al-Asad, affirming that President al-Asad's visit to Czechoslovakia had a significant impact on the development of bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation.

During the meeting, the situation in the Middle East and that in Europe were reviewed. The two sides also affirmed the desire of the two states' leaders to bolster and further develop bilateral relations.

Martin Dzur cited his visit to the city of Qunaytirah, expressing his denunciation of the barbarism manifested in Israel's intentional destruction of this city prior to evacuating it.

President al-Asad expressed Syria's appreciation of Czechoslovakia's stand, which supports our just cause.

In his turn the Czechoslovak defense minister expressed his appreciation of Syria's role and struggle under President Hafiz al-Asad.

At the end of the meeting, President al-Asad asked Martin Dzur to convey his regards to President Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak leadership and the friendly Czechoslovak people.

BERECZ-LED HUNGARIAN PARTY DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

JN110650 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] During its visit to Syria, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party [MSZMP] delegation will hold political and party talks. The delegation will also meet with officials of the Ba'th Party Command. The delegation under Janos Berecz, chief of the MSZMP Department of International Relations, arrived in Damascus yesterday evening at the invitation of the Ba'th Party National Command.

Holds Party Talks

JN112143 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Janos Berecz, chief of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee Department of International Relations, has stressed that Syria's policy, under President Hafiz al-Asad, enjoys the respect of the socialist countries and of Syria's friends throughout the world.

This was stated during the meeting Janos Berecz held with Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and chairman of the Foreign Relations Bureau, this evening. The two sides reviewed the existing relations between the two parties and agreed to continue deepening, bolstering and developing these relations and to draft scientific and practical steps for this purpose.

Delegation Departs

JN141457 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1240 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 14 November--Comrade Janos Berecz, chief of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee Department of International Relations, left Damascus at noon today with his accompanying delegation. The delegation was seen off by Comrade Fawwaz Sayyagh, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and head of the Foreign Relations Office; Comrade members of the Foreign Relations Office in the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command; and the Hungarian ambassador in Damascus.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, Comrade Janos Berecz expressed happiness with his visit to Syria, adding: This visit has provided us with the opportunity to become acquainted with your country's history and archeological sites.

Comrade Berecz affirmed that the talks he held with officials in the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's leadership were successful in all fields. He added: Relations between our two parties are based on a common struggle for common aims. Thus our relations are continuously developing and have a positive impact on relations between the popular organizations in both our states.

Comrade Berecz reiterated his country's support for the just struggle that the Arab people are waging to regain their rights and liberate the occupied Arab territory. He added: We deeply appreciate the policy of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, under Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, which expressed rejection of the Camp David accords. Thus, we affirm our stand of solidarity with Syria, a stand that opposes the Camp David accords and all imperialist and Zionist schemes.

Statement on Visit

JN141506 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1245 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 14 November--The following press statement was issued today at the end of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP] delegation's visit to Syria, which came at the invitation of the Ba'th Party National Command:

At the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command, an MSZMP delegation under Comrade Janos Berecz, chief of the party's Central Committee Department of International Relations, visited Syria from 10 to 14 November 1979.

During the visit, the delegation was received by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general. The delegation met with party officials and visited the liberated town of al-Qunaytirah, which was barbarously destroyed by the Zionist enemy. The delegation also visited some economic, historical and cultural sites in Damascus.

During the visit the delegation held talks with Comrade Fawwaz Sayyagh, Ba'th Party National Command member and head of the Foreign Relations Office. They discussed the situation in both countries and issues of mutual concern, foremost of which is the Arab-Zionist conflict.

The two sides noted that the policy of separate agreements, the spirit of Camp David and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, which was concluded with the effective participation of the United States, all obstruct the realization of a just, all-round and lasting peace in the Middle East and gravely harm the Arab people's rights, interests and their struggle for liberation and independence.

The two sides vehemently condemned these agreements. They strongly denounced the current negotiations among the Egyptian regime, Israel and the United States, for they are implementing the separate peace treaty on so-called autonomy for the Palestinians. They also denounced Israel's illegal practices in the occupied Arab territories, including Arab Jerusalem, and Israel's continued establishment of settlements and its eviction of Arab citizens.

They reiterated that peace can only be achieved in the area through a just, all-round and durable solution based on Israel's complete and unconditional withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Arab Jerusalem, and on the reinstatement of the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to determine their future and to establish their independent state in Palestine under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

The two sides condemned the continued Israeli aggression against Lebanon. They called for an immediate halt to the Israeli attacks on Lebanon, a consolidation of the legitimate power of the Lebanese Government throughout Lebanon and for respect of the legitimate interests of the Palestinain resistance movement there.

The MSZMP expressed its appreciation of the general accomplishments achieved by the Syrian people under the Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Comrade Hafiz al-Asad. It also expressed high priase for Syria's principled stands on the question of finding a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem. It lauded the Syrian people's struggle to thwart the imperialist-Zionist schemes against the Arab nation.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party expressed its appreciation of the Hungarian people's efforts to build an advanced society and their struggle to consolidate peace and security and to expand international detente throughout the world.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the development of the good relations between their parties and countries. They stressed the need to continue to work to consolidate and develop these relations. The MSZMP expressed its thanks for the warm reception and hospitality accorded it during its stay in Syria.

The Hungarian delegation invited the Ba'th party to visit Hungary and to renew the parties' cooperation agreement. The invitation was gratfully accepted.

DAMASCUS RADIO CONDEMNS U. S. 'CAMPAIGN OF HATRED' AGAINST IRAN

JN111524 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers, the world is now witnessing an intensification of the imperialist and Zionist campaign of hatred against the Iranian Islamic revolution and its leaders. The imperialists and Zionists are creating a false uproar so as to kindle the fire of their latent hatred against the Iranian people and their triumphant revolution and devout leaders. This campaign is backed by a whole column of agents, led by Egyptian ruler Anwar as-Sadat and other lackeys of imperialism and Zionism.

This rancorous campaign (words indistinct) the hostages in the American Embassy in Tehran. The excuse being used is human rights, which were completely forgotten in the days when the tyrant shah was violating human rights and trampling on human dignity in Iran. Those behind this rancorous campaign seem to have completely forgotten that the U. S. administration is the main cause of what is now happening. The U. S. administration encroached upon the rights of the millions of Iranians by hosting and harboring their enemy--the deposed tyrant, the shah. Washington, which is now claiming to be defending human rights and at the same time is waging this campaign of rancor and hatred against the Iranian people and revolution, was the one that once protected the tyrant shah and provided him with the means of terrorizing and suppressing the Iranian people.

It is the right of every Iranian to ask: Where were human rights when the shah was suppressing the freedom of Iranian citizens and killing Iranian freedom fighters? Where were human rights when the shah, Washington's friend, was sitting on a throne of skulls and when the whole of Iran was a huge prison? As a matter of fact, it is the right of every individual in the world to ask: Where are human rights when imperialism and its allies and agents are silent about the massacres being committed against peoples everywhere? Why don't we hear about human rights while the imperialists and their allies and agents are waging wars of annihilation and dispersion in occupied Palestine, southern Lebanon, Zimbabwe and South Africa? Millions of human beings are being deprived of their human rights, but this does not seem to move the humanitarian feelings of the imperialists and their allies and agents.

The Iranian people and their Islamic revolution are fully aware of human rights, which they hold sacred. The Iranians have not committed an aggression against anyone. All they have done is to demand the extradition of those who suppressed their freedom in the past and to ask those protecting their enemy to apply human rights to the Iranian people themselves, by handing over the man responsible for the murder and imprisonment of hundreds of Iranians and for the violation of every human right.

In any event, what is going on now at Washington's embassy in Tehran, where the hostages are, and in the United States, where the deposed tyrant is, are just minor indicators of the real problem: namely, imperialism's hostility tothe liberation of peoples and its desire to dominate peoples and plunder their resources. Washington's adoption of the tyrant shah is, in fact, a true expression of the U. S. administration's attitude toward the Iranian revolution and what it represents, such as its support of Arab rights and its solidarity with its brother Arabs in their struggle against Zionism, imperialism and the Camp David alliance conspiracy.

The attitude of imperialism, Zionism and the Egyptian ruler toward the Iranian revolution reflects the old hatred against peoples who are fighting for their legitimate rights and struggling against all forms of foreign domination. It is a fact that the Iranian revolution has toppled all balances in the region, turning Iran from an ally of Washington, Israel and all the enemies of progress and mankind into an ally of the Arab nation, justice and mankind. Naturally, imperialism could not remain silent about this radical change, which is a victory for all the world's righteous forces. But peoples cannot give up their victory and history does not go backward. This is the issue.

COMMENTARY DISCUSSES SYRIAN BA'TH PARTY'S STANDS

JN141814 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed Commentary]

[Text] When Syria chose to follow its national and socialist course under the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, it was aware of the burdens and responsibilities it was shouldering, for it knew that such a choice, though reflecting the struggling masses' aspirations, would at the same time rally all the Arab nation's imperialist, Zionist and reactionary enemies against it.

When revolutionary Syria expressed the need to rally all Arab potentials and efforts against the Zionist enemy, which would result in freezing all other peripheral differences, it proceeded from a sound national premise aimed at liberating Arab territory and regaining Arab rights, since achieving these aims is the concern of the Arab masses throughout the Arab world, from the ocean to the Gulf.

When Al-Asad's Syria called for the achievement of Arab solidarity, which is the most effective weapon against imperialism and Zionism, it expressed its desire for solidarity in struggle, in order to achieve the masses' interest and secure their rights.

When Syria called for all this, its leadership, which is represented by struggler leader Hafiz al-Asad, did not realize that some elements would interpret such a call as tantamount to relinquishing the aims and stands affirmed by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in its conferences and its theoretical premises. Neither did it occur to the Ba'th Party leadership that such a call would be interpreted as proof of weakness or negligence on the part of the struggling leadership, following its movement from the stage of negative struggle to that of positive struggle.

Syria had hoped that this call would be interpreted as it was meant to be, as a call for all Arab elements to contribute to the battle of construction and liberation, since this is the most important battle. Furthermore, Syria even agreed, for a considerable period, to exhaust its potentials in order to provide these elements with the opportunity for effective participation, and without expressing any of the sensitivities that might arise due to these elements' trends and affiliations.

Syria had hoped that these elements' pan-Arab commitments would be stronger than any other, but unfortunately this was not the case, for these elements were determined to adhere to their other commitments--their relations with imperialism and its reactionary forces--at the expense of their commitments to pan-Arabism, Arab territory and rights. Thus, As-Sadat's collapse, the acceptance of the Camp David accords and the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty have all unveiled some facts.

It is true that the large majority of Arab regimes have rejected these accords. However, these regimes intended such rejections to be preached, rather than interpreted in a series of stands that could affirm the rejection or denunciation. Thus, since Syria is a frontline state and a bastion of confrontation against imperialism and Zionism, certain attempts to exert pressure on it have been made, attempts intended to prevent it from opposing this view and to have it express satisfaction with merely verbal opposition, which is of no avail.

Syria has long been patient, as proved various times, and has put up with a lot of treachery for the sake of attaining the noble objective. However, today Syria finds that it no longer has any alternative but that of revolution and commitment to the application and implementation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's resolutions. Syria finds that it has no alternative but to proceed from the stage of revolutionary stagnation to one of revolutionary decisiveness, which stipulates profound socialist changes, providing for the struggling masses' interests, to which they are entitled.

Syria finds that it has to exterminate all the revolution's enemies and destroy all their intellectual, political and economic doctrines, as well as their reactionary, religious and exploitative roots. Syria is capable of achieving these aims, with the support of the Arab masses everywhere.

PRESS STRESSES SOCIALIST ASPECT OF STRUGGLE

JN150948 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Nov 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "There Is No Choice But To Win," TISHRIN writes: When the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party began its struggle in Syria it proceeded from a theory that was not formed within narrow bounds but grew as a result of facing reality and a series of fierce battles between the masses and their enemies and those who seek to impede the masses' progress. The party proceeded from the premise that a genuine application of socialism can take place only by taking national characteristics into consideration and eliminating various contradictions that serve the exploiting classes.

The party adopted a national socialist ideology which is in the final analysis a scientific and revolutionary ideology: scientific, because it believes that socialism is not intended merely to create a just economic order, but is above all an approach to society and mankind; revolutionary, because the premise of scientific socialist and national thinking in social and economic analysis is a dialectic premise that concedes the presence of contradictions in a national society and the presence of a class conflict characterized by the propensity to achieve two goals simultaneously: national unity and the elimination of exploitation. The achievement of these goals must take place through a qualitative leap that destroys society's outdated economic bases and its political, economic, legal, social and cultural structures. With the development of party thinking in this direction, the party became a leader of state and society in Syria following the 8 March revolution.

TISHRIN adds: If some political circumstances in Syria in the past stage forced it into a stage of revolutionary dormancy in the hope of mobilizing all its energies in the service of the basic conflict with the Zionist enemy, the reactionary forces construed this tactical stand as a retreat from the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's revolutionary goals. These forces began to ask for more gains, ignoring the interests of the toiling masses and exploiting the country's democratic climate and national policies at the same time the imperialist-Zionist onslaught was going on, an onslaught whose outcome was As-Sadat's collapse and the signing of the Camp David accords and the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty which sought to undermine Syria's steadfastness by instigating reactionary instruments linked to the capitulatory scheme.

Syria celebrates the Corrective Movement's ninth anniversary, having been very patient, having waged its national socialist battle and turned a blind eye to providing a livelihood to its toiling masses for the sake of the noble national goal which has been ignored by many. [as heard] Our heroic people today are firmly demanding a decisive conclusion to the battle that serves the interests of the masses. Such a conclusion demands the deepening of socialist transformations in our country and the liquidation of the revolution's domestic and Arab enemies and the destruction of their intellectual, political and economic bases.

The battle is now clear. We have no choice but to explain our national socialist line which is followed by all the toiling masses and all the progressive forces in the face of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary alliance. Thus, we have not choice but to win.

Under the headline "The Politicizing of the Masses and the Crux of the Matter," ATH-THAWRAH writes: The fundamental issue at hand is that, with the escalation of the Zionist-imperialist onslaught, it is necessary more than at any time in the past to define the forces, groups and classes which stand on the confrontation line facing the two principal challenges: the Zionist-imperialist conquest and development.

One can make the following definition: workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals and the petit bourgeoisie are on the side of progress and liberation, and the other forces are on the opposite side--that is, the side of agentry and defeatism.

Can we rely on such a definition? We do not think so. It is necessary, in order to be fully objective, to take into account that a large proportion of the forces of progress and liberation have not been politicized yet. As a result of many factors--factors outside their real will--these forces can be exploited and used to serve the interests of local and Arab reactionaries and the enemies of progress and democracy. Also in many cases they can form a reserve column for imperialist, Zionist and fascist forces. Through this perspective we can understand why some forces--which as a result of their class interests should have been in the vanguard of the forces of progress and liberation--have been led to the other side, the camp of subordination, defeatism and capitulation.

This is the crux of the matter. The solution lies in politicizing these forces, arming them with scientific consciousness and making them understand the nature of the conflict in the area by stressing the importance of resolving the class and social conflict in favor of the forces of progress and liberation. It is necessary to stress that the national and socialist struggles go together in releasing the energies of the toiling classes--the classes that have the real interest in change, progress and liberation to topple the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaught and to confront the development challenge.

ATH-THAWRAH ATTACKS ARABS WHO DEMAND SYRIAN CONCESSIONS

JN161154 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0915 GMT 16 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus, 16 November--In today's editorial, the paper ATH-THAWRAH states that the Corrective Movement is not an anniversary but a revolution that continues to grow through rebellion.

The paper says: Some time ago, Syria opened its arms wide to embrace all pan-Arab potentials. However, some believed Syria was seeking aid and, accordingly, some Arab officials took it as an opportunity for barter, believing that if they give they must also take, though at the same time [word indistinct] that they are supporting Syria. They went so far as to believe their own illusions and asked Syria to make concessions. They would have even demanded the revolution's head from Syria.

Some time ago we told these Arab officials, who are generally wealthy and skilled in the art of oration: we are ready to defend you on one condition--that you revive your pan-Arab spirit even if this rejuvenation must be stimulated by our martyrs and sacrifice. However, most of them thought the opportunity had come for getting rid of the knight who has proved to be a nightmare. Thus, they lauded us superficially while at the same time providing our enemies with swords, arms and fuel.

The paper adds: Since confrontation between us and them was impossible due to the October war's sacrifices for everyone, they resorted to another method: a link was formed between Washington, Tel Aviv and As-Sadat's Cairo which developed into a two-faced stand: one hand apparently extended toward Syria while the other hand was in fact getting ready to strike at Syria. The latter hand manipulated the Muslim brotherhood gang, which in reality represents the dregs of the current of backwardness that has struck or pan-Arab history, [words indistinct] and a poisoned dagger aimed in the name of religion in order to robe the revolution of its Islamic stand and destroy the status of the revolution with Islam.

We do not intend to try the reactionary elements for having chosen this path but to remind these elements that those who support crimes like the Muslim Brotherhood's crimes are not Muslims. Nor will these elements remain camouflaged under Arab banners, for Syria will not allow them to remain hidden in such a way that safeguards their filthy game.

The paper concludes: We have exhausted all justifications for reconciliation. Actually, those reactionaries themselves exhausted such justifications through their practices, which have revealed their true colors. What we have to say to these reactionaries can only be expressed through a revolutionary, pan-Arab and socialist revival. Since they are still ignorant of the reality of the pan-Arab spirit, only time will show them that the Corrective Movement, which is having its ninth anniversary, is capable of revolutionary achievements and entrenching the revolution in every Arab area, as long as the objectives are clear and our Arab masses support the Ba'th Party and its leader.

ALGERIA

ALGIERS: U.S. PERSISTING IN STUBBORN STAND OVER IRAN

LD152154 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] All the indications are that the United States is persisting with its stubborn and inflexible stand toward the demands of the Iranian people, whether in regard to the handing over of the property of the deposed shah and the funds he smuggled out of the country or in regard to the funds of the Iranian people in American banks.

The United States is trying to play up the issue and give [words indistinct]. Instead of responding to the just demands of the Iranian people, the Carter administration brandished its big stick by ordering its naval units to make moves in the Gulf area so as to threaten the Iranian revolution, and by refusing a discussion of these moves by the UN Security Council.

By acting in this manner to weaken the essence of the issue, the United States seeks to create anarchy and confusion by its biased propaganda and by its provocations against the Iranian revolution, which did away with the American presence in an area of vital interest to the United States.

Besides freezing the funds of the Iranian people in American banks and his efforts to persuade his Western allies to impose an economic blockade of Iran, President Carter today expelled the Iranian students. It was learned today that 4,400 Iranian students studying at present in U.S. universities are now threatened with expulsion from the United States.

All justice and right-loving forces have denounced these American measures. The PLO Command today issued a statement denouncing the U.S. military moves close to Iranian territorial waters. It reiterated the cohesion of the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions, which cannot stand idle in the face of these criminal acts, describing Carter's freezing of the funds of the Iranian people and his instigation to Western countries to boycott Iranian oil as a grave escalation by the U.S. administration of the situation intended to strike at the Iranian revolution.

LIBYA

LIBYA TO CALL SPECIAL OPEC CONFERENCE TO SUPPORT IRAN

LD151400 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Secretary of Petroleum 'Izz ad-Din al-Mabruk has emphasized that Libyan oil will not replace Iranian oil. In a statement to JANA today, he said: We stand by the Islamic revolution in Iran and all the oil and financial measures it has taken to confront the attempts of domination and challenges it is facing.

Al-Mabruk condemned the American act of piracy by freezing Iranian assets in American banks. He pointed out that Iran, as a member of the oil-exporting countries, has the right to ask the other member states to support it in confronting this flagrant violation by one of the states that consumes the oil of this group. He stressed that the importance of the organization lies in its ability to check such unlawful transgressions on one of the members of the group.

The secretary of petroleum declared that the Jamahiriyah will call for the convening of an extraordinary conference of the ministerial council of OPEC to support Iran in its just stand. 'Izz ad-Din al-Mabruk emphasised anew the Jamahiriyah's total stand and its solidarity with the Iranian people in all the measures they take to protect their sovereignty and independence.

AT-TURAYKI REMARKS IN TUNIS ON CARTER IRAN DECISION

ID152106 Tripoli JANA in English 1854 GMT 15 Nov 79 ID

[Text] Tunis, Nov 15, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Dr. 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the foreign secretary, said the Arab nation is capable of foiling the capitulatory plan carried out by the Egyptian defeated president. For, he added, the Arab nation has unanimously decided to expel the Egyptian regime from the Arab League.

In a statement to the Tunisian newspaper AS-SABAH, Dr. at-Turayki said the Arab nation has condemned the capitulatory treaty and has unified its stance at conferences against the Egyptian regime such as the conferences of Monrovia and Havana where a committee was set up to suspend Egypt's membership in the nonaligned movement.

He added that joint action should be developed in the Arab foreign ministers conference currently held in Tunis so as to foil the treachorous agreement which poses a threat to the Arab nation's cause.

Dr. at-Turayki went on to say that other measures should be taken against the Egyptian regime in order to enhance its isolation and to stop any Arab investments inside Egypt as well as halting air travels and tourist excursions to Egypt.

He explained that by collaborating with (Israel) immediately, the Egyptian regime has played a dangerous role against the Arab nation, [words indistinct] struggling people.

This regime, he pointed out, would be doomed if Arab and African countries tightened their boycott.

Concerning the Palestinian resistance presence in Lebanon, the foreign secretary affirmed the need for the Palestinian presence not only in Lebanon but on the whole of the Arab arena as well as for the need of Arab cooperation to solve this problem which should not be left to the Lebanese people alone.

He stressed the Jamahiriyah's readiness to support the Lebanese people in solving their problem and to confront the continued Zionist aggressions against the south.

He went on to say that the Lebanese problem is a Zionist attempt to create such a problem in the Arab region which is one of the outcomes of the capitulatory treaty signed by the defeated Egyptian president and the Zionist enemy.

He added that the unity and authority of Lebanon is necessary. As for the Iranian Islamic revolution, the foreign secretary affirmed that it is a historic event on the international and Islamic level. For during the shah's period Iran cooperated with the (Israeli) enemy and American imperialism, whereas after the revolution, Iran backed the Arab nation's struggle against (Israel), thus becoming a real support to the Arab nation. Because of this particular stance, he added, we notice that imperialism began to engineer plots and create problems for the Iranian people. The collaboration of the U.S. Government and the shah is a hostile action against the Iranian Islamic revolution. Dr. at-Turayki described Carter's decision to freeze the Iranian assets in the United States as a serious precedent in international relations.

The foreign secretary said that this action reminds us of what the U.S. had done towards Mosaddeq when he tried to nationalize Iranian oil industry in favour of the Iranian people, and thus America was able to postpone the Iranian revolution.

He said that President Carter's decision is a terrorist act practised by a great power against a people who have rid themselves of a fascist regime which is hireling to imperialism. He added that the freezing of Iranian funds is a dangerous phenomenon to which smaller nations and the Arab nation's attention in particular should be drawn, as the issue is not that of hostages but one of the chains to suppress the Iranian revolution and to starve the Iranian people.

The foreign secretary demanded the Arab nation to support the Iranian people and Iranian revolution. Dr. at-Turayki said that any country which responds to American threat to boycott Iran and not to import Iranian oil then the Arab nation has to take an action towards that state.

He added that the Arabs have to consider the fate of their investments and properties within America as a result of jungle law practised by the United States against smaller nations.

Dr. at-Turayki said that Arab countries solidarity with Iran is required at present.

At the end of his statement the foreign secretary urged the need to adhere to summit conferences resolutions and for the Arab countries to state their stand from that solidarity.

SYRIAN PILOTS REPORTEDLY COUNTER EGYPT BUILDUP

LD151603 London AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 12-18 Nov 79 p 6 LD

[Unattributed report: "Syrian Pilots in Jamahiriyah?"]

[Text] Well-informed sources have asserted that there is at present a large number of Syrian pilots in Libya and that their total number is equivalent to that of two Syrian Air Force squadrons.

These sources say that the presence of this number of pilots in the Jamahiriyah is due to fear of a possible adventure by As-Sadat's regime to invade the Jamahiriyah and seize control of its oil resources. These sources believe that the boundaries of confrontation with Camp David are now the Jamahiriyah border, particularly since As-Sadat is now stationing no less than 200,000 soldiers on his western border.

MOROCCO

PRIME MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE TO MAURITANIAN COUNTERPART

LD152248 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Maata Bouabid, prime minister and minister of justice, has sent the following telegram to the Mauritanian Prime Minister Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla:

Your Excellency the Prime Minister and dear brother, in view of the fact that the Government of the Moroccan Kingdom has decided that the forces stationed at Bir Moghrein should return as soon as possible, please be good enough as to speed up the dispatch of a military delegation, so that along with the command of the General Staff of the Royal Armed Forces, it can draw up the appropriate arrangements for the return of those forces in the best possible conditions. With my highest fraternal esteem.

GOOD ATMOSPHERE REPORTED AT 15 NOV AUTONOMY SESSION

TA151245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] In Tel Aviv the Israeli and Egyptian working group on autonomy held another round of discussions this morning. Reporter Shim'on Ayalon asked the head of the Israeli delegation, Hayim Kubersky, to sum up the situation.

[Begin Kubersky recording] This morning the session was devoted to raising questions and asking for clarifications and to remarks on the presentation yesterday on the current exercise of the military government in a civilian administration. Our people are now preparing the answers which will be given--part of them today in the afternoon, and the others on Sunday. I think that was a very good session. Serious questions [were asked] and we were very frank with each other. I think we have a good atmosphere for discussing problems together. [end recording]

BURG EN ROUTE TO U.S.; VISIT 'AROUSING GREAT INTEREST'

TA152108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg is now on his way to the United States. Dr Burg's visit is arousing great interest among political circles and the media in the United States because of his role as the chairman of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy talks.

MINISTER MODA'I COMMENTS ON IRAN, OIL PROBLEMS

TA152045 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1450 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] Haifa, 15 November--The latest events in Iran and the U.S. decision to stop buying fuel from Khomeyni's country have not, at this stage, affected the oil economy in Israel, Minister of Energy and Infrastructure Yitzhaq Moda'i, who was the guest of the Haifa Journalists' Association, said today.

The minister stressed that Israel has a U.S. commitment to supply fuel for a period of 15 years, but our policy at this stage is not to invoke this commitment unless we reach a situation in which there is a sword at our throats.

In Minister Moda'i's opinion, if the Western world does not want to commit suicide, it must organize socially and culturally in order to defend its culture. According to him, only such organization will put a halt to the crusade and jubilation of the desert bedouins.

He added that Iran and the Arab oil countries would not be able to exist if the Western world applied an economic boycott against them, and, if this were to happen, all their wealth would not help them.

Later in his remarks, Moda'i pointed out that Israel can raise the flag on this subject because we do not buy oil from those countries and so the danger of pressure upon us is smaller. However, he pointed out that at this stage it does not appear to him that the Western countries will follow this path, although several countries have already made preliminary examinations of the possibility of a war against the blackmailing oil producers.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE TO HEAR ASH-SHAK'AH APPEAL 22 NOV

TA151523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The High Court of Justice will discuss the appeal of Bassam ash-Shak'ah's deportation in a week. Our correspondent Moshe Negbi notes that the discussion will be held by a panel of three justices, and that the representative of the government legal adviser has been invited to explain the motivation for the decision to deport Ash-Shak'ah. The appeal was submitted by the Nabulus mayor's wife. The interim injunction banning the implementation of the expulsion will be in effect until the court's discussion, which will take place next Thursday [22 November].

Nabulus Rally

TA151247 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] A large rally ended in Nabulus a short while ago. The rally was held in the municipal building protesting the decision to expel Bassam ash-Shak'ah. All Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip mayors participated in the rally. They announced they will not take back their resignation as long as Bassam ash-Shak'ah is not released. They also announced they will begin a hunger strike at the Red Cross offices on Saturday. This is reported by our correspondent Mordekhay 'Eden. Nationalistic slogans were shouted and the mayors declared they identify with the PLO and demand that an independent Palestinian state be established.

Meeting of Resigning Mayors

TA151722 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1605 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Nabulus, 15 Nov--At a secret meeting of the resigning Judaea, Samaria and Gaza Strip mayors, a decision was made to examine the idea of setting up public committees comprising public figures in each town and township in the area in order to fill the political and national vacuum that has now been created in light of the collective resignation. This has been learned by the ITIM Judaea and Samaria correspondent.

The committees will probably be set up in additional secret meetings. They will not deal with municipal issues but with national guidelines. A Samaria mayor told me: "The situation in the area has returned to a state of chaos similar to that after the Six Day War, and the people need counsel and resourcefulness. I think that the idea of the committees will soon be implemented."

Mayors and members of the municipal councils, as well as other personalities who are active in various areas, will participate in these committees. The mayors who proposed the idea claim that the public committees would be independent and that no government bodies could be in touch with them, since the military government would not recognize them.

Replying to a question, the mayors said that neither the military government nor any other government body could now force them to return to their posts in the municipalities, since according to Jordanian law--they claim--they can leave their jobs if they formally submit their resignations. They claim that they have operated within the law. "Even if the military government applies various means, we will not return to our posts, nor would others dare replace us," the mayors said.

U.S. Protest Reported

TA151717 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The U.S. administration has sent a letter to Israel protesting the decision to expel Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah. This has been reported by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. The Nabulus mayor will begin a hunger strike tomorrow to protest his imprisonment--which he claims is arbitrary--and the decision to deport him. All the Judaea, Samaria and Gaza Strip mayors will also stage a hunger strike the day after tomorrow near the Gaza Red Cross offices.

Government Measures

TA151944 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] The military government and the Israel police will take a strong hand to stop the deterioration in the territories. The resigning mayors who met today in Nabulus announced that they would stage a hunger strike in Jerusalem tomorrow and that they would extend the fast for another day in Gaza.

Our correspondent has learned that a decision to prevent the organized hunger strike is being consolidated. Political meetings like the ones that took place in the past week will also be prohibited.

Our correspondent adds that the military government will begin reviewing the requests for resignation submitted by the mayors only after the legal proceedings on the expulsion order against Bassam ash-Shak'ah are completed.

COORDINATOR OF ACTIVITIES DOES NOT INTEND TO RESIGN

TA151733 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The coordinator of the activities in the territories, Maj Gen Dani Mat, is not resigning, and the headquarters which he heads continues to operate normally. This has been reported to our correspondent Arye Gus by a senior Defense Ministry source. Major General Mat knew about the intention to implement changes in the setup of the military government, but thought that no decision had been taken on this. Major General Mat was surprised by the actual report on the expected changes. The source added that when the chief of staff returns to Israel, deliberations on the changes will take place and that Major General Mat will also participate in these deliberations.

BEGIN DECLINES INVITATION TO ST CATHERINE'S CEREMONY

TA161113 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 16 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Arye Tzimuqi]

[Text] Last night the Egyptian President called Prime Minister Menahem Begin and invited him to attend the ceremony on 19 November at St Catherine's to celebrate the anniversary of As-Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem.

The prime minister expressed his regret at not being able to attend the ceremony. Nevertheless, he expressed his hope to meet As-Sadat in Egypt next month.

Other issues were also discussed in the very friendly talk between the men.

MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE SETTLEMENT DECISION REPORTED

TA151233 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] We shall be able to hear more details about today's decision by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs from our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, at present in the prime minister's office. Over to you, Shim'on.

[Schiffer--live] The resolutions adopted by the special ministerial committee which approved wide-ranging settlement plans this morning will be put to the test in the execution and implementation of the decisions. There were ministers who came out of the session with words meant to calm spirits: There were no decisions to establish new settlements; only a declarative formula has been invented, which would satisfy the needs of the NRP and of Minister Ari'el Sharon. It should be remarked here, however, that past experience has shown that resolutions adopted on settlement affairs served as a basis for activities of the chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee and were executed in the field, to the detriment of several of his colleagues.

In any event, the ministerial committee, chaired by the prime minister, reiterated that fleshing-out activities and setting up new settlements in the territories would continue. Minister Zevulun Hammer, who went out of his way in recent weeks to bring about resolutions regarding settlement policy before the evacuation of settlers from Elon More, seemed satisfied on departing from the Cabinet [as heard] session. [begin recording]

[Hammer] Yes, I am satisfied. The decision means that the government will begin a serious settlement project during this year.

[Question] How will this be reflected in reality? Are the points at issue a fleshing-out of existing settlements or the setting up of new settlements?

[Answer] The Cabinet, it will be recalled, decided on Sunday both to flesh out existing settlements and to set up new ones. Today it determined the areas in which those settlements are to be established.

[Question] Could you say where the settlements will be set up?

[Answer] There is a plan. First of all there are the 19 settlements that await realization. There are 12 footholds that have to become civilian settlements, and there are five blocs--namely Rehan, Qarne Shomron, Ma'ale Ha'adumim, Etzyon and so forth--in which there will be either large settlements, available land permitting or, if not, in areas where for one reason or another this is necessary, also smaller settlements.

[Question] Has the committee thus accepted the defense minister's position and his plan?

[Answer] As I contended for several weeks, and I also acted accordingly during those weeks, I think there was a considerable common denominator at the basis of the views held by the defense minister and the agriculture minister, in the sense that both intended to set up settlements in Judaea and Samaria in a general way. And I think that this great common denominator is reflected in this decision.

[Question] Do you think that the decision adopted this morning will satisfy Gush Emunim members and the Elon More settlers, thus helping the Cabinet to solve the Elon More problem?

[Answer] I think this is a very important contribution toward clarifying the government's intention regarding future developments in Judaea and Samaria, after the court ruling that was handed down. When the Cabinet gives the word, we seriously intend to build settlements in Judaea and Samaria on government land.

[Question] Minister Hammer, it was reported that you were among those who raised the proposal to ask the High Court of Justice for a deferment to implementing the ruling. On what did you base the request?

[Answer] No, I was among those who proposed to request clarifications from the court, to clarify what it meant when it told us to evacuate. In other words, we desire to obey the sentence in full. But there is a claim by various legalists that the court ruling ordered the government to evacuate a certain area on which the settlers are not settled. Hence, in order to be sure--and we shall make this clear in court--we wanted the court to clarify what it meant, as the order itself does not pertain to the site they are on. [end recording]

[Schiffer--live] Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich was the only one not to take part in the vote on the adopted resolutions. At the session, Minister Ehrlich termed the decisions resolutions for the sake of appearances. He requested that no decisions be adopted today because they implied an expenditure of more than 100 billion pounds. The decision is not serious, he said, and it is merely a surrender to internal requirements of the NRP.

Several ministers, including Ministers Hammer, Sharon, Horowitz and Shostak, suggested that the state attorney's office ask the Supreme Court to clarify whether the evacuation order included the entire settlement site. The prime minister said that on this matter several renowned jurists also suggested such a possibility, notably Prof Binyamin Aktzin. Mr Begin thinks the appeal to the court should be submitted by the settlers at first, and the Cabinet may perhaps intercede later too. Justice Minister Shemu'el Tamir took unequivocal exception to the possibility of appealing to the High Court of Justice. [begin recording]

[Tamir] It is not a question of the claims of the Cabinet having been exhausted. Five justices, headed by the acting president of the High Court, have discussed the case most thoroughly and the ruling was handed down by all five. This is the same team that handed down the ruling regarding Bet-el, and the people who today criticize the present ruling rejoiced at that ruling. A quasi-new claim has now been raised to the effect that the ruling pertains only to 125 dunams and not to the rest. This necessitates a real legal clarification and, unfortunately, a number of legal experts have also been quoted who apparently have not studied the ruling properly.

It is clear from the facts that the land on which Elon More is situated must now be divided into three types. The first type covers 125 dunams, about which there is an explicit order from the court instructing the government and the defense minister to evacuate the settlers from it. The settlers claim that they are not, or almost not, settled on this area. In any event the area is fenced in and certain orders pertain to it. It must be evacuated and returned to the appellants.

Another part--some 575 dunams--consists of the other two types--one type regarding which a seizure order was also issued at the time. The court ruling determines explicitly that when we are settled on private land by virtue of a seizure order under the referent circumstances, this is illegal, and what from this point of view pertains to the 125 dunams must apply, where the government is concerned, also to the additional 575 dunams. There is no explicit order, but when the Cabinet knows that this is the legal state of affairs, it is thereby obligated. If the 125 dunams are not evacuated, this will constitute, in a legal sense, a contempt of court. But also if we do not evacuate the 575 dunams, this will also constitute disobeying the principles of justice. [end recording]

Further Report

TA151903 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The settlement program for the coming year has been formulated in a general way by the special ministerial committee for this matter. The committee did succeed in making a compromise, in principle, between the positions of Ministers Weizman and Sharon. But a new argument emerged between Deputy Prime Minister Ehrlich and Minister Hammer. Simha Ehrlich claimed that the committee's decision was demonstrative; he vigorously opposed linking the settlement program with the evacuation of Elon More, but remained in the minority with Minister Shmu'el Tamir. The ministerial committee also decided to examine the possibility of a merely partial evacuation of the Elon More settlement in contradiction of the opinion given by the legal adviser, which lays down that a partial evacuation would harm the legal system. After the explanations from the Supreme Court on this matter are requested [as heard], the government will decide on its position on Sunday. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports.

['Abadi] Superficially there is no link between the settlement program for the coming year and the evacuation of Elon More. However, this link was the stumbling block at the committee's meeting to formulate the settlement program. The dispute between Ministers Weizman and Sharon was solved in principle and its place was taken over by differences of opinion between Deputy Prime Minister Ehrlich and Minister Hammer. The minister of education is tying up the settlement program with the evacuation of Elon More.

[Begin Hammer recording] There is a link, not a legal one, but there is a link of public clarification that the government intends, after the Elon More verdict, that it will indeed settle on state lands. [end recording]

['Abadi] To explain to the public, in other words, to explain to Gush Emunim. Simha Ehrlich, on the other hand, objects to this link. Right at the opening of the committee meeting he said that the settlement program should not be discussed any further beyond Sunday's Cabinet decision. Any decision would be made under the shadow of Gush Emunim threats and would be demonstrative, Ehrlich claimed. Against this backdrop there were sharp exchanges of words between Hammer and Ehrlich. While the decision was being passed, the deputy prime minister walked out of the debate. Minister Shmu'el Tamir was also absent from the meeting room and he, too, opposes the decision adopted by general agreement in his absence and in the absence of the deputy prime minister.

[Begin Tamir recording] I think we should deal with the substantive matters and much less with demonstrations. In my modest view, the government's previous decision, to which I was a partner and which I supported, was definitely sufficient and there was no need today for a comprehensive decision which neither adds to nor detracts from--maybe, from certain viewpoints, it may cause harm. [end recording]

['Abadi] Tamir will appeal to the full Cabinet against the scope of the decision and will demand a specific debate on each new settlement and any expansion not discussed on its own by the government. Simha Ehrlich claims that in his view the realization of the demonstrative program would cost more than 100 billion Israeli pounds and the government must decide speedily about such an outlay. It is true that we are all in favor of settlement, Ehrlich said, but not at any price. The finance minister, Yiga'el Horowitz, is convinced that the budget will be found for the settlement program.

[Begin Horowitz recording] Sir, without money we will not do anything. Clear positions have been decided upon and we have the task of examining. [end recording]

['Abadi] What is the program decided upon by the government? This is the program submitted by the Defense Ministry together with explanations and appendices originating from Minister Sharon's program. The program includes setting up 19 settlements whose establishment had already been decided upon, the scattering of 12 Nahal footholds, the expansion of 5 settlement blocs--Rehan, Qarne, Shomron, Giv'on, Gush 'Etzyon and Ma'ale Haedumim--and, in this context, the construction of 10,000 housing units in these blocs and the establishment of new settlements in their framework. According to Hammer, the gap between the Sharon and Weizman positions was easily bridged.

[Begin Hammer recording] I think that the gap has been bridged by an understanding, both during the week and today, that the gap is not really so large and that maybe there is a difference, I would say, in the presentation of matters, maybe in certain aspects of them, but not in substance since both the minister of agriculture and the minister of defense intend for Jews to be entitled to settle in Judaea and Samaria. [end recording]

['Abadi] The ministerial committee also discussed at great length the possibility of a partial evacuation of Elon More. The intention is to evacuate only 125 dunams to which the Supreme Court verdict refers. This is in contradiction to the opinion of the government legal adviser and in contradiction to that of the minister of justice.

[Begin Tamir recording] What remains is not the risk of contempt of court in the sense of criminal activity--what remains is the risk of harming the foundations of the law, when you know you are settling illegally and nothing is being done. [end recording]

['Abadi] Among the other land belonging to the settlement there is some not seized by the security authorities, Tamir explains, and settling there is against the law. Again Minister Tamir remained in the minority. The committee decided that the prime minister would propose to the members of Gush Emunim that they appeal to the Supreme Court and ask for clarifications of the verdict. The government itself will decide on its position at the Sunday session after the court position has been clarified.

Cabinet Secretary Comments

TA151230 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] At its first meeting this morning the newly established Ministerial Committee on Settlement took some far-reaching decisions. With the details, David Essing. [begin recording]

[Essing] The settlement committee chaired by Prime Minister Begin was set up at last Sunday's Cabinet meeting, and it has not wasted any time in taking action. Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or says the committee has given the go-ahead for this plan.

[Na'or] The ministerial committee decided to implement the previous decisions about the establishment of 19 points in 5 blocs of settlements in Judaea and Samaria. No new decision have been taken today and this planwill be the annual plan for this year.

[Essing] At the same time Na'or plays down the idea that 19 full settlements will now be established.

[Na'or] I did not say 19 settlements. I said 19 points in 5 blocs of settlements. It is not exactly...if you are talking about 19 settlements, one can have the impression that we are talking about 19 towns or something like this. It is not the case. Nineteen points and every point will consist of several families in five blocs of settlements for this year. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT LEGAL ADVISER SAYS ELON MORE 'ILLEGAL'

TA161711 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Government legal adviser Yitzhaq Zamir said that all the area illegally seized at Elon More should be evacuated. He claimed that the court's conclusion was that the order to seize the Elon More lands was improperly carried out and thus not only is the seizure of the Arab appelants' land illegal, but the Cabinet is controlling all of the Elon More land illegally to this date. As a result, the settlers are considered trespassers.

Professor Zamir has told our correspondent Shmu'el Tal that since the settlers established the settlement by virtue of a Cabinet decision, the Cabinet is responsible for their evacuation and for returning the lands to their owners.

GUSH EMUNIM, ELON MORE REPRESENTATIVES MEET WITH BEGIN

TA151817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Today, representatives of Gush Emunim and Elon More met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin for 1 and 1/2 hours. During the meeting, various proposals for solving the Elon More problem were made and the prime minister said that he would raise those proposals before Cabinet members soon.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh says that the central question at the meeting was whether the Supreme Court ruling does indeed call for the evacuation of all of Elon More or whether--as Gush Emunim demands--only the appellants' lands have to be evacuated.

Beni Katzover, the chairman of the Elon More Secretariat, said that he hopes there is no confrontation between the settlers and IDF soldiers and that Elon More remains in place.

SYRIANS APPARENTLY REDEPLOYING IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA161120 JERUSALEM POST in English 16 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By POST military correspondent]

[Text] Syrian armored and mechanized forces have taken up position at Rayhan, Qatran, west of Hasbayya and at the Massani River bridge in southern Lebanon.

The exact number of troops could not be ascertained, but the force was estimated to be at least battalion size.

Some of these positions are less than 12 km from the Israeli border, the Jerusalem POST has learned.

The Syrians had been in the area in the past, but they left during the heavy fighting between the terrorists and Christians last June. Observers here feel that the Syrians are using the current cease-fire in the area to redeploy.

Their presence has been reported by UN patrols, some of which have been stopped and questioned by Syrians on the main road from southern Lebanon to Beirut.

BRIEFS

NEW EL AL CHAIRMAN--The new chairman of El Al's board of directors is industrialist association president Avraham Shavit. He was appointed after the outgoing chairman, Mordekhay Ben-Ari, resigned this morning when he was informed by the finance and transport ministers that the structure of the board would be reorganized. Finance Minister Horowitz praised Ben-Ari, but said he had to resign because conclusions should be drawn from the fact thatEl Al's deficit is 3 billion pounds. The present board could not act as if nothing had happened, after El Al had lost $50 million last year. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA]

IMMIGRATION FIGURES--In the first 10 months of 1979, 31,666 immigrants arrived in the country, an increase of about 34 percent in comparison with the same period last year. The largest group of immigrants came from the USSR--14,654. A total of 42,979 people were given exit visas from the Soviet Union, but most--28,594--remained in Vienna. [Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Nov 79 p 7 TA]

15 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Bani Sadr Addresses Students

LD151204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Foreign Ministry, at a Tehran University breakfast organized by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] I have, in fact, accepted responsibility for the Foreign Ministry in a situation where there is an impasse on all sides. We have a legitimate demand and we cannot go back on that. Our legitimate demand is not limited to the return of the deposed and sick shah and his punishment, for rather this demand has extremely extensive dimensions. What we want is to make the enemy lose hope of being able to defeat our revolution by conspiracies beyond the borders. We want to restore self-confidence to the oppressed throughout the world in order to enable them to feel that the strength of the enemy is no more than their own strength. Thus, it is not reasonable to call upon our people to abandon their legitimate demand.

The same sort of impasse is also facing America because the U.S. Government does not want to tell its people the truth and to inform them that it has taken the shah to America with prior arrangements, and that the question of his illness is nothing but a pretext. By its action, America by no means wants to come to terms and accept the new era that our revolution has ushered in. The U.S. Government has made public opinion believe that there is no government in Iran, and that control of the situation is in the hands of a handful of communists who have established a rule of anarchy and barbarism in the country. As a result, surrender by America would be tantamount to surrender to barbarism and the communists and would lead to Iran's falling into the hands of communists. We should convince American and world public opinion that, as always, America is lying.

Bani Sadr then referred to his message to Waldheim, saying: The latest report received by us and of whose accuracy we are not yet 100 percent sure is that Waldheim has expressed favorable views regarding our legitimate request. We conveyed the report to the imam who said that if Waldheim regards the Iranian nation's right to be logical then there will be no obstacle to his visit to Iran.

Bani Sadr added: Our foreign policy under these conditions is clear. We should extricate ourselves from the impasse, and to do that we must mobilize American and world public opinion to support the legitimacy of Iran's demand. To this end we will dispatch delegations to American, Asian, Latin American and European countries to explain Iran's demand and its legitimacy.

Foreign Ministry Summons Envoys

LD151354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Ambassadors of Security Council member countries were invited to the Foreign Ministry by the supervisor of the Foreign Ministry of the Iranian Islamic Republic this morning, where Mr Bani Sadr provided some explanations for them regarding Iran's request for a Security Council session so that they might inform their governments of this matter.

Student Statement No 34

LD151738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 34 issued 15 November by Muslim student followers of the imam's policy "based at the U.S. Embassy"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Peace and greetings to all Muslim Iranian brothers and sisters at home and abroad. Greetings to you, the great nation which does not accept any form of contempt or humiliation and which resists with all its power the great world devourer, the criminal America; and every day that America embarks on a new conspiracy, your wrath and anger becomes more stormy. You, the nation which rejects all compromising attitudes, are victorious; and you, the nation which has resisted the great Satan of the time, while relying on the immortal might of God, will be victorious. You, the nation which relies on itself against the empty threats of Carter and his economic blockade will be victorious. God's blessing be upon you, the nation which is preparing itself to ban the consumption of all types of American goods. You are victorious with the aid of God. America cannot resist you. America has made itself more disgraceful in the eyes of the world than before.

The White House supporters of human rights protect a criminal and a traitor to human rights and the rights of 35 million people who are demanding the runaway murderer of their sons who is at their disposal are being ignored; and with complete brazenness America embarks on military or economic threats, both of which are ridiculous.

Carter must realize that he should halt his treachery toward this noble nation, and before it is too late he should hand over the deposed shah to Iran. At this point it is necessary that we should inform the entire noble Iranian nation quite clearly that any form of decision about the hostages and the site [as heard] of the embassy and any issue on this subject is for the noble Iranian nation alone to be announced by the office of the leadership. Thus, no individual or group or a political or nonpolitical official has any authority to make a decision in this respect and all reports that have been expressed about the release of the hostages are hereby strongly denied. They have nothing to do with us and we warn that instead of any form of conservative measure, a speedy and revolutionary measure be rendered in line with the nation's policies.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Khomeyni Cancels Appointments

LD151717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Announcement issued 15 November by the office of Imam Khomeyni in Qom- -read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God. This is to inform all brothers and sisters who have made appointments to see the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, that because of his busy schedule and slight fatigue and illness, all appointments are canceled between now and 5 December.

While expressing our apologies to all those who had made previous appointments, we ask them to refrain from going to the imam's residence under any circumstances. After 5 December they may go to his residence, in their turn and at the appointed time.

Bani Sadr's New York Visit

LD151744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Quoting AFP, the central news bureau reports that Ebrahim Mokalla, the Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman, announced today that the supervisor of the ministry, Bani Sadr, is going to New York to attend the UN Security Council, as requested by Iran.

Yesterday, Bani Sadr had announced in an interview that he would be going to the United Nations to explain Iran's justified requests, demanding the extradition of the deposed shah.

March To 'Spy Nest'

LD151804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A group of shopkeepers from Jomhuriy-e-Eslami street in Tehran, formerly Istanbul Street, as well as shopkeepers of Ferdowsi, Lalehzar and nearby streets staged a march from these streets to the premises of the U.S. spy nest in order to show their solidarity for the students occupying it. The marchers, to demonstrate their solidarity and support for the great Khomeyni, to properly identify their path of struggle and to expose their principal enemy, stopped en route in front of the Turkish, German and Soviet Embassies and expressed their friendship by presenting the personnel with bouquets of flowers.

Vatican Embassy Gratitude

LD051806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Vatican Embassy in Tehran contacted the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran and through it expressed appreciation and gratitude to the Iranian Muslim people. The embassy's charge d'affaires announced that today two groups of ordinary Iranian people and students expressed their friendship and good intentions toward foreign embassies by presenting flowers and a message addressed to the pope. He pointed out that these people have no intention of occupying the Vatican Embassy -they have friendly intentions.

Religious Leader Comments

LD151435 Paris LE MONDE in French 15 Nov 79 p 3 LD

[Erich Rouleau dispatch: "The U.S. Embassy; Another Power Center?"]

[Excerpts] Tehran--In the past 10 days the U.S. Embassy has become a sort of place of pilgrimage. From morning to night small groups of students, workers in overalls, soldiers, sailors and airmen in uniform, and civil servants in suits have filed down the Taleghani Avenue to take up positions opposite the "den of spies" in which the U.S. diplomats are being held. On Tuesday 13 November there were more of them--several thousand--and they were more vehement than usual in condemning President Carter and denouncing imperialism.

On Tuesday, for the first time, a religious leader, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Khoyeni, who is regarded as the inspiration behind the operation, if not its organizer, took the chair [of a press conference] and answered the questions alone. Two new posters adorned the walls which are already covered with a great deal of graffiti: "'No' to negotiations." "A second revolution, more magnificent than the first, has begun." In a tone which brooked no contradiction the religious leader informed the journalists that they will not obtain any details on the number, identity or nationality of the hostages until the shah is returned to Iran....

Referring to statements made by Mr Bani Sadr and Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, both members of the Revolution Council, a journalist asked whether they too would not accept possible negotiations with the United States. "No," Mr Khoyeni replied. "Everybody has a right to his opinions and the students, who have their opinion, have no intention of giving up...."

Under Imam Khomeyni's supreme patronage, the U.S. Embassy is perhaps becoming one of the many "centers of power" which are rife in a country still in the throes of revolutionary upheavals...."

Student Statement No 35

LD152110 Tehran Deomestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 35 from the Muslim student followers of Imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Hold fast to the rope of God collectively and avoid division. [Koranic verse read in Arabic] The great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran has repeatedly said that the secret of the victory of our nation is faith in God and the unity of expression. These prophetic words which originate from the Koran are a permanent historical truth. If the pillars of the White House are shaking today and if the criminal Carter is embarking on antihuman and insane acts--indicative of his retreat and weakness--it is due to the unity of your expression. Today if the imperialist criminals are frightened of the shah's extradition to Iran, it is because they wish to display power and to break the strong will and unity of the nation, a nation which was able, thanks to its faith and determination and its unity of expression, to topple the 2,500-year old rule of the monarchy.

Dear brothers and sisters, let us try to preserve this unity of expression which has had such favorable results, and not lose the faith and determination which caused the defeat of satanic powers. Let us try to make stronger our bond of faith which is the only guarantee of our victory and not allow the conspirator America to disperse these united ranks. We, too, are duty-bound to inform you of any conspiracy that comes to our knowledge.

Since tens of thousands of Iranian people from various strata and places in the country visit [outside the embassy] in support of the occupation of the American nest of espionage and declare the unity and solidarity of the Iranian nation, it is necessary that the following should be observed:

According to reports, a group of SAVAK and CIA agents are planning to create clashes tomorrow between the supporters of different groups, parties and political organizations, so that foreign cameramen and newsmen will tell the world that America is not the principal enemy of the Iranian nation and in this way render a great service to their American masters. Hence, all the political groups are reminded to exert discretion tomorrow and to foil and prevent possible clashes at any point.

Meanwhile, avoid any form of group activity at Ayatollah Taleqani Avenue, especially the part which runs in front of the embassy. Slogans and speeches and instructions in this area will only be given by means of loudspeakers from within the embassy by the students residing at the embassy. The struggling brothers and sisters must realize that any form of group or party clash is to the advantage of the criminal America.

Incidentally, tomorrow is the end of our 5-day fasting. All are invited to have their breakfast [at sunset] in front of the American nest of espionage and you will be responsible for maintaining order at this breakfast. You are once again advised to refrain from clashes, which are advantageous only to America.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Khomeyni Reaction to Freeze

NC152005 Paris AFP in English 2000 GMT 15 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 15 (AFP)--Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni today reacted offhandedly to both the United States move to freeze Iranian bank assets and the United Nations Security Council rejection of Iran's pressing demand for a debate on its dispute with the U.S.

Alluding to both in a short speech, screened on nationwide (?television) [words indistinct] the committee which today finished new constitution, the ayatollah declared that the two decisions will in no way (?weaken) our (?decision).

He added: It is often we have undertaken actions without knowing in advance what their outcome would be--and Allah always fixed things.

USSR Supports Iran's Request

LD152118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Soviet Embassy in Tehran clearly announced tonight that the USSR supports Iran's request for a meeting of the UN Security Council. The embassy announcement says agency reports to the effect that the Soviet representative at the United Nations has opposed a Security Council meeting are totally baseless.

Khomeyni Comments on West

LD152312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2124 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian revolution, has received the members of the Council of Experts studying the draft constitution and made a speech. Moreover, we learned that Mr Hasan Habibi, member of the Revolution Council and minister of culture and higher education, has been appointed spokesman for the council of the revolution. [begin recording]

[Unidentified speaker] Mr Montazeri, I think the imam's remarks are even more necessary now than previously.

[Second unidentified speaker] But he is not feeling well; he said he cannot talk. [here other voices are heard] In any case, we wish him... [here Khomeyni takes over]

[Khomeyni] What I would like to mention here should not (?worry) you. Now that you have taken the trouble and completed this service [the draft constitution], when you return to your regions you should call on the people not to remain indifferent about something which concerns their future, for our future depends on this.

If the people remain indifferent, this means that they are indifferent toward Islam, their future and their country. This attitude will not only have a detrimental reaction throughout the world, it will also have an unpleasant reaction before Islam and Islamic authorities. We are duty-bound not to be indifferent to matters concerning our nation's fate and Islam; rather, we must do everything we can so that, God willing, things are completed and the constitution approved. We must not follow an individualistic path. You should (?support) the majority which voted in the referendum; otherwise [words indistinct] it is possible the clamor which has begun about these problems and those who want to frustrate things may spread ominous rumors [words indistinct]. It is not right to talk carelessly about the constitution. This is not right, for the nation has elected these gentlemen. We must not interfere in what the nation has decided. We are subject to the will of the nation; the nation has elected these gentlemen and they have formulated and approved the constitution; all of these gentlemen are experts [words indistinct]. Consequently, talking about (?things) is senseless.

Until we managed to free ourselves from Westernization (?we suffered a great deal). I do not understand what these gentlemen saw in the West. This is what you see in the West: They commit these crimes; they take an absolute criminal and keep him there and support him; they ignore what an oppressed nation is saying; they prevent the Security Council from holding a meeting; they loot Iran's money like highwaymen. This is what the West is. All these organizations they have set up for themselves are all aimed at protecting the West's interests; they are not for the oppressed.

You cannot possibly find one organization among all the organizations they have created in which America or others enjoy great influence which has done anything for a weak country when such a country's interests clash with the big powers. Lebanon has been afflicted with this cancer for some time. Now what have they done about that?

During the period when we were involved with these problems--during the past 50 years or so when we were confronted with these problems and difficulties--what have these organizations done about it? What these organizations do is to try to help the big powers when they face a problem and at the same time they take us for a ride, claiming that there are actually such organizations, there is a Security Council, there is a United Nations. These are things they have set up to play games with us, and we are being played with. We have to see what appeals to the West: What the West wants is for us to give it everything we have, without asking any questions. This is what the West wants. If this is what these gentlemen want, then I must say this is not what our nation wants.

These gentlemen think something is happening in the West. They must remember that nothing is happening in the West, apart from crimes and treason. I am not referring to the nations in the West; I am talking about their governments. At any rate, I call on these gentlemen, these intellectuals and so-called intellectuals: Do not play around with the fate of a nation so much. Right now, you see your country burdened with thousands of afflictions. It is confronted with this great power, America. You must not keep talking this way in groups; you must not say anthing contrary to the path taken by the nation. This is a day when all of them must sit down and reach an understanding; they must join hands, so that these problems are solved.

If they are nationalists, they must (?join) their nation; if they favor Islam they must follow that. In any case, it must become clear what these groups want; such groups have always existed, everywhere. In any case, what we all need now is for you to explain things and encourage the various classes, wherever they are; encourage the local preachers, the ulema, the intellectuals, to make the people understand not to remain indifferent, so that when we start a referendum we are not faced with a situation which is unacceptable to us.

As for what is happening, we must not be afraid of them. We are used to such occurances. More (?important) things have happened to our nation. Our nation is seasoned. Now, these things cannot (?intimidate) our nation. [words indistinct] Such things as (?stopping our money) or preventing the Security Council from meeting. Even if it had met, nothing would have happened. The world must realize that this is what is happening. Those people who claim to be working for human rights, they are [words indistinct]. We know all these things.

I hope we may progress, relying on God, the highest power, as he has so far taken care of everything. On many occasions we see that we have done something without really knowing its consequences. However, we see that only God wanted it. I am certain that when God almighty sees that a people is looking up to [words indistinct]. We are relying on God, praying to him to help us solve all these problems which have been created. I pray to God to look after this country, the government; for the government is Islamic. [end recording]

16 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Kuwaiti Paper On Situation

LD160809 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0735 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper said today that the United States will carry out a military operation on three islands in the Gulf region controlled by Iran with the aim of rescuing the hostages at the American Embassy in Tehran.

In a dispatch from London, AL-WATAN quoted Western diplomatic sources there as saying that America will drop paratroops on the islands of Abu Musa, Greater Tunb and Lesser Tunb and will arrest all Iranian military personnel and government employees on these islands to exchange them for the 100 hostages detained at the American Embassy in Tehran for the past 13 days.

It added that America considered the carrying out of such an operation as a limited step that would not lead to a confrontation between it and the Soviet Union and moreover it would make the Arab Gulf states move openly against Iran and pressure it to release the American hostages in return for the withdrawal of the American forces from the region.

March to U.S. Embassy

LD161012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0915 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Revered brothers, please pay attention. While His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri is moving toward the place of prayers, please pay attention to this reminder. Today we are also going to have a march as we did last week and will walk toward the den of American espionage and conspiracy. We will go through Ayatollah Taleqani Street and God's Street to the east of the university.

There we will assemble and we will respond to slogans which will be broadcast from a minibus and with firm and crushing steps we will move toward the den of American espionage to express our support for the revolutionary action of the brothers who are following the imam's policies and who are stationed at the den of American espionage and conspiracy against our nation. We will respond to the slogans which will be broadcast from the minibus.

Shah's Departure Threatens Hostages

LD161059 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0940 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Live broadcast from Tehran University after the Friday congregational prayers]

[Excerpts] Dear sisters and brothers, please pay attention. Now one of our struggling Muslim brothers who is one of the brothers who have occupied the den of American espionage and conspiracy will speak to us: [crown shouts "God is the Greatest" three times]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: "We have decided to show our favor to those who are lowly in the land and make them the leaders and make them heirs of our kingdom." [verse from the Koran] Today, I wish to say a few words to you on behalf of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed in the den of American espionage. Our nation is now at the height of its struggles against imperialism and is trying to follow the true policies of the imam. It is breaking the back of America, which is the greatest enemy of the masses. [crowd shouts support]

Our nation, by following the guidelines of the imam, is achieving what other nations and other masses were unable to achieve even after their revolution, that is, being released from the bondage of these superpowers. It was only the Islamic revolution of Iran which, by depending upon itself and following the imam's policies, has managed to cause the superpowers to shudder. From the moment that we occupied this spy embassy, our brave and noble nation has guided us through their messages, their support and the views which they have expressed. Top of all the messages is (?no shah, no surrender). We hope that we will be able to perform the duty which the nation has placed upon our shoulders, that is, to continue to occupy the embassy. As long as the nation and the imam reach no decision concerning these hostages, you must be certain that no other decision will be taken concerning them. The final decision on the hostages belongs to the imam and to the nation. [crowd shouts support]

America, which in appearance had become like a giant before the oppressed masses of the world, has now been placed in a very embarrassing situation. It is confused, it does not know what to do. One day, it declares an economic embargo but sees that this nation will fast. Another day it announces that it is going to fight and sees that this nation says we will be martyred. Each day no matter what tactic it adopts the Iranian nation, by making use of Islamic doctrine, this revolutionary doctrine which it has, immediately adopts another position and places America in an embarrassing situation.

Apparently America has decided to expel the shah from that country. We announce the message of the Iranian nation to the world that if America expels the shah from its country it has committed an offense greater than the previous offense. [crowd shouts support] The shah should be delivered to the Iranian nation with his hands tied. [crowd shouts support] If America follows this policy and expels the shah from that country it must be certain that more severe decisions will be taken against the hostages. [crowd shouts support]

Today, the first stage of our fast to follow our ideological struggle against the policies which America has adopted, especially the economic embargo, comes to an end. We, relying upon and inspired by our valiant nation whose different strata, as we have seen in the past week, banned American goods--I am thinking more of pharmacies and other guilds which issued announcements and banned American goods--we also announce from here that we will try and with all our being will endeavor that from now on we will never again use American goods. We ask all guilds and professions, we ask all groups and individuals to ban in any way they can during the coming weeks all American goods. Let the Americans keep their own goods. [crowd shouts support] American goods will no longer be sold in our country and to our nation. [crowd shouts support]

Peace be upon you. The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Montazeri Criticizes Arab Response

NC161040 Paris AFP in English 1037 GMT 16 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 16 (AFP)--Arab states were attacked here today for their passivity in the face of the current campaign launched against Iran by American imperialism.

Tehran's religious leader Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri accused Arab oil-producing states of refusing to respond to Iran's appeals even though they had abundant oil resources which they did not need.

All the Arabs had to do was stop the oil flow to America for two or three days for the disinherited people to obtain the results of their efforts.

The Arab nations did not seem to realise that their power lay in their petrol exports, the ayatollah said.

Demonstrations Held in Tehran

LD161154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] On the 13th day of the occupation of the former U.S. Embassy, this imperialist den of espionage, it is still the focus of the anger and hatred of the people, and various groups of people expressed their hatred with their demonstration this morning.

According to the correspondent of the central news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, various groups of people gathered around the U.S. spy nest before the Friday prayers at Tehran University, expressing through various slogans their hatred of imperialism and its criminal servant, the traitorous shah.

The people also shouted the slogan: "Imam Khomeyni's Policy Is The National Slogan," confirming their support for and solidarity with the imam and their support for the closure of this den of espionage.

According to the central news bureau correspondent, Tehran taxi drivers, carrying their families, went to the U.S. spy nest via Mosaddeq Avenue and Taleqani Street in a long procession which stretched from General Qarani Street to the embassy, and went by the U.S. spy nest shouting anti-imperialist slogans.

Our reporter added that wooden and straw effigies were installed on the roofs of some of the taxis and the people, while hitting these effigies, shouted slogans against the world-devouring imperialism and Carter.

According to the same correspondent, a number of political groups gathered at the Tehran polytechnic to demonstrate against U.S. imperialism and for the brave act of the student followers of the imam's policy and marched to the U.S. spy nest.

According to the same report, the participants of the Friday prayers will also march to the U.S. den of espionage after the completion of the prayers.

PLO Support For Revolutionaries

LD161256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The PLO has announced that all facilities of that organization are at the service of the Iranian revolutionaries under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni. WAFA said: The Palestine revolution which is in constant contact with Iranian leaders has placed all its facilities at the service of the heroic nation of Iran and its revolution.

WAFA added: The Palestine revolution, which is in harmony with the Iran revolution, announces its strong stand alongside the Iranian nation in the struggle with U.S. imperialist conspiracies.

The PLO also announced that the U.S. and British maneuver in the Oman Sea is an act against the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions. The Palestinian revolution cannot tolerate the severe actions of the United States and some its allies in the Middle East.

This point was conveyed in a telegram to Imam Khomeyni and the Islamic Revolution Council, which expressed gratitude and praised this deed in last night's session.

Tehran Prayer Leader Commentary

LD161147 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian on 10 November frontpages remarks made on Friday, 9 November by the Tehran prayer leader, Ayatollah Montazeri, in connection with the U.S. Embassy seizure and the failure of Islamic oil-producing states to stand up to the United States.

The Ayatollah said: "I am surprised at the Islamic states. Despite all their grandeur and wealth (oil and money), and despite the fact that they know that if one day oil supplies should be withheld, America and Europe would stagger, they continued to allow their oil and reserves to be siphoned off. Is this not precisely the reason that one billion Muslims are being persecuted by three million Israelis and Jews? Are you aware that now that the Americans nest of spies in Iran has been occupied and oil sanctions are being rumoured the price of oil and petrol has risen in America. If the Arab states understood their own situation and [the extent of] their strength, they would not have demeaned themselves so much before America. The days when America occupied other countries by military force have ended; America received a rebuff in Vietnam, and would have to be very ignorant and mistaken to repeat her action.

"We are speaking to the American nation; we have no quarrel with the American nation; we appeal to the American nation to protest to their own government at official levels, and ask why America allows her reputation to be tarnished all over the world for the sake of one traitor who killed and tortured over 50,000 Iranians and plundered their wealth."

The ayatollah then spoke on the subject of the Eyd-e-Qadir festival and concluded with an appeal to all the country asking everyone in the country to evince a sense of responsibility and to act in accordance with the precepts of Islam.

Montazeri on Oil Weapon

LD161320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Friday prayer was led today by illustrious theologian Ayatollah Montazeri and attended by the people fasting at Tehran University. Montazeri addressed a message to Arab brothers on the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism and cooperation by some Arab leaders with these conspiracies, warning them against these conspiracies.

In his sermon on Friday, the imam said: God almighty in his wisdom sent a prophet to the people of Mecca and among a people who had no trace of culture, science, learning, religion or spirituality. Ayatollah Montazeri then said:

[Begin Montazeri recording] America is the most civilized country in the world and, from a scientific and technological viewpoint, it is the most developed country; but through its science and technology it has devoured the entire world, including the Third World.

When there is no morality, when there is no spirituality and when there is no [word indistinct] this will be the result: That for a long time, for years, they support a criminal, many criminals, a person who in 1 year in our country martyred some 50,000 or 60,000 people, and injured approximately 100,000 individuals--people whose hands and legs have been broken. A short while ago I saw a number of injured people coming to take part in this prayer and I was reminded of the crimes of the former regime. Some 100,000 injured people and losses of billions of tuman which (the shah) inflicted on this country.

Yet they continue to support him and, at the same time, they talk of human rights. [Words indistinct] when there is no spirituality, all science, industry and technology will be harmful to man. This will be its result. Nevertheless, it's very strange why some fraternal Arab countries--some of them--see all these crimes, see the evil fate of the shah and see how and in what condition he is living, and yet they pay no attention and do not learn the lesson.

Do not tell me that I am repeating myself. These are heartfelt remarks; one cannot keep these things to oneself. Our brothers in Arab countries should be vigilant concerning the conditions or Iran. Their leaders should see what happened to the Iranian leader. They should see what the United States; which speaks of human rights, did to Iran, and they should see what happened to the Iranian leader. They have oil, they have resources, and they have no needs either. If the oil is cut off for a day or two, you see what tumult it causes in the United States and in the world. This is a source of strength. This is the power which you Arab countries have in the world. [Words indistinct] this is the power which you possess.

Nevertheless, you are degraded and weak. Why is it so? They will learn a lesson. They should see what the United States did to us Iranians. They should also see the fate of the shah and should not make themselves so abject toward America. Being abject toward America does not mean that they should come and place their faith in the Soviet Union. No, my friends, you Muslim countries should be self-reliant. This does not mean that you should derive no benefit from other countries and not make use of them. Derive benefit from them, make use of them, but do not humble yourselves so much. [end recording]

Bani Sadr on Oil Weapon

LD161215 Paris LE MONDE in French 16 Nov 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Report on correspondent Eric Rouleau interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr in Tehran on 14 November: "The Crisis Between Iran And United States"]

[Text] Tehran--"We will reply in a day or two but will not tell you how," [Iran's acting foreign minister] Bani Sadr told us with a broad smile. Secrecy, suspense, challenge and bluff--nothing is missing from this strange confrontation between "the U.S. Goliath and the Iranian David," to quote a Western diplomat. "We will return blow for blow and will win the match," the chief of Iranian diplomacy added proudly.

The "radicals" within the Tehran government, of whom Bani Sadr is the mentor and leader, are jubilant. Our interlocutor made no attempt to disguise it: "Mr Carter has given us an unexpected gift. We will take advantage of this crisis to free Iran from U.S. economic, financial, cultural and psychological control." "Today," (Wednesday 14 November) "We sold some oil at a record price paid in a currency other than the dollar," he announced triumphantly.

The minister refused to give any details on the nationality of the client, the scope and value of the transaction or the nature of the currency. He simply indicated that the crude oil sold was drawn from the allocation earmarked for the Americans and that the contract signed will give Iran "an additional profit of $30 million per day. At that rate it would only take us 1 month to make up for all the bank assets frozen by the United States, the value of which is barely $1 billion," he added with the radiant smile of a man who has just outwitted his opponent.

"They Must Take Care!"

Mr Bani Sadr immediately moved on to threats. "The United States must take care. The oil crisis now starting will have very different repercussions from the 1973 crisis which sparked off a fall in the dollar. If the United States pushes the trial of strength further, the other oil-producing countries will follow our example whether they like it or not, and that will bring about the dollar's collapse in favor of other currencies and economic collapse in America. Tomorrow, "(Thursday, 15 November)" we will announce the resumption of diplomatic relations with Libya. Mr Carter would do well to consider the consequences of this rapprochement and agreement between two oil-producing countries...."

During his press conference Wednesday morning Mr Bani Sadr had announced the transfer of bank deposits in U.S. establishments to countries which, not having signed contracts with the former regime, were unlikely to block Iranian funds to compensate for unpaid debts.

Therefore, France seemed to be excluded from the states which would benefit. The minister confirmed that to us over Wednesday night-Thursday morning, indicating, however, that he had only just reversed his position.

"We Will Not Penalize France"

"A French company which I will not name," he told us, "recently blocked, by a legal decision, around Fl billion to force us to pay for the work carried out in building a nuclear power station. Yet we were prepared to consider buying other French equipment for the sum demanded. After a detailed study made by our experts I finally decided not to penalize France. The Paris government's political behavior is, in our view, a more important factor in the future of our economy than the whims of an enterprise. Therefore I have made contact with the French charge d'affaires in order to settle this matter amicably." Mr Bani Sadr added: "if my political strategy were to succeed Europe and Japan would become the world's main economic centers!"

The chief of Iranian diplomacy, who is also in charge of the economy and finances, thinks "it is time for the oil-producing countries to break the yoke of U.S. domination and liberate themselves from the dictatorship of the dollar." He repeated throughout the interview that the Americans will strike at Iran and try to destroy the Islamic republic. "A total economic blockade, which we expect, not only does not frighten us but will do us a great service."

According to an estimate made by an Eastern embassy, on average one out of every five Iranians is fed by the United States. Most of Iran's wheat, 80 percent of its rice, not to mention many other basic or manufactured food products (oil, sugar, canned goods) come from the United States. The raw materials, semifinished products and spare parts which insure the running of a good part of Iranian industry and agriculture also come from the United States.

"Never mind that!" Mr Bani Sadr exclaimed, "A U.S. blockade will finally give us an excuse to put an end to a dependent and parasitic economy, to an assembly industry and to an agriculture formerly threatened with extinction. On instructions from Imam Khomeyni the peasants have for several months been intensifying wheat production and the next harvest will be excellent. In a similar situation 30 years ago Dr Mossadeq succeeded in increasing our exports by 160 percent compared with imports. Iran was then penniless. Today we are rich enough not only to survive but also to bring down the dollar! In any case our people are prepared to make any sacrifice, as is shown by the hundreds of thousands of people on hunger strike at the moment."

Appeasement Measures

The relentless attitude shown by the chief of Iranian diplomacy provides a curious contrast to the appeasement measures taken with regard to the U.S. Embassy hostages. Orders were given Wednesday to improve their detention conditions. With Imam Khomeyni's approval a foreign ambassador will henceforth be allowed to visit them daily. Some of them who are not U.S. nationals could soon be released. Mr Bani Sadr and [UN Secretary General] Kurt Waldehim exchanged confidential messages Wednesday night-Thursday morning. If the decision not to convene the Security Council were maintained, the UN secretary general would be invited to meet Imam Khomeyni in Qom. In that event, certain well-informed circles do not rule out the possibility of a compromise.

Under the terms of that possible agreement, the U.S. hostages would apparently be released before rather than after the shah's extradition. However, the United States would first have to "admit the guilt" of the former sovereign and promise not to hinder the proceedings taken against him.

Is this desire to end the affair or a clever maneuver to counter the U.S. "propaganda campaign?" In any case the diplomatic corps in Tehran, after many laborious meetings, split Wednesday into two divergent groups, one of them refusing to protest the seizure of the hostages. The East European communist bloc, Japan, Syria, Algeria and other countries apparently protested such a "unilateral" request, thereby paralyzing those who wanted to produce a unanimous intervention. Furthermore, according to an opinion poll which has reached Tehran, 8 of the 15 Security Council members would abstain if a motion were submitted condemning Iran alone.

"World opinion is beginning to understand us or at least to doubt the soundness of the U.S. argument," Mr Bani Sadr commented. "We did not want a confrontation with the United States, still less an escalation. It is a pity that Mr Carter failed to understand that. Nonetheless we prefer him to all the other candidates in the forthcoming presidential elections. We think he has been badly advised. He will destroy himself if he pursues the trial of strength."

Listening to the chief of Iranian diplomacy you begin to wonder whether President Carter or Imam Khomeyni is really the most vulnerable in this clash between an earthenware pot and an iron pot.

NVOI: U.S. ECONOMIC, MILITARY THREATS WILL BE WITHSTOOD

TA152026 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 15 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. Officials Are Greatly Mistaken"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: U.S. imperialism is once more displaying its claws and teeth to the people of the world in the most impudent manner. In the face of the Iranian nation's legitimate demand for the extradition of the traitorous former shah and return of the plundered property of the Iranian nation, or his trial in an international court, which is a legitimate demand enjoying the support of world public opinion, the U.S. once more displayed its ugly visage.

U.S. world-devouring imperialism, which for scores of years has employed the hands of its monopolies to plunder the national wealth of developing nations and countries, and which for the sake of continuing these obvious plunderings had resorted to and continues to resort to any (?conspiracy) and crime, from political assassinations to military coups, has now once more resorted to its same (?well-known) method in connection with our country, namely military and economic threats. Why? Because the Iranian does not want to stay under the domination of imperialism any longer, especially world-devouring U.S. imperialism; he does not want his national wealth to be looted by plundering Western monopolies; and he does not want a handful of American advisers and spies to dominate all his social, economic and cultural affairs.

The Iranian wants to live freely and independently and, by exercising national sovereignty and an independent policy divorced from playing with alliances formed by imperialism, to stride on the path of defending and advancing his country.

The fact which induced insane rage and disgraceful attempts and childish waste on the part of U.S. imperialism is that the Iranian nation, by its brave uprising, has put an end to the shameful book of the [word indistinct] U.S. puppet, and wants a criminal like the deposed shah to be tried in an international court for the sake of historic example and the peace of humanity's conscience. And this is not to the liking of the Yankees on the other side of the ocean. For the shameful history of the crimes, plunderings and corruption of the Pahlavi dynasty, particularly the rule of the traitorous mohammad Reza, from its beginning until its tragic end, has an unbroken relationship with the open and shameful interference of the United States in our country's internal affairs.

Parallel with a series of military measures and threats, such as the dispatch of warships to the Arabian Sea and around the Persian Gulf in order to create alarm and fear, U.S. officials during [words indistinct] have also resorted to a series of (?threatening economic measures against our country. One of these is Carter's order that any economic aid and the sale of industrial goods and foodstuffs to Iran be boycotted [as heard]. It must be said that Iran never received economic aid, in the true sense of "aid", from the United States. The Yankees on the other side of the ocean, in return for every commodity they sold Iran, plundered vast amounts of the Iranian nation's wealth by means of various means and deals. Resorting to a policy of economic threats and boycotting the sale of U.S. industrial or agricultural goods to Iran is not a new thing. The United States employed this policy during Mosaddeq's era. However, the Iranian nation, despite all financial difficulties, resisted in the face of the threats and conspiracies of the U.S. and England, and never gave up.

In connection with this act of the United Stater, Imam Khomeyni rightly said: Let the United States not frighten us with an economic boycott. Our nation is used to problems and to enduring difficulties. Mr Bani Sadr, the supervisor of our homeland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, also noted that Iran will resist any threat, and for a period of one year we have the necessary stocks to provide for the needs of the people.

U.S. officials have also gone further than this, and in the face of Iran's decision to pull out its currency reserves from American banks, have again resorted to threats and a disgraceful reaction which is the specialty of gangsters. Mr Miller, the U.S. secretary of the treasury, announces that the Uni[illegible]ates is seizing all of Iran's currency reserves in American banks and their branches. M[illegible]nteresting than this is the U.S. secretary of the treasury's comment that the bank deposits of the former shah and members of the corrupt Pahlavi dynasty will not be subject to this decision of the (?imperialist) U.S. Government. After all this evidence, will there remain a doubt any longer in world public opinion about the gangster policy of the false pretenders of human rights in the United States?

U.S. officials this time are greatly mistaken, and their calculation is exactly like the calculation which the blind man used to make with his walking stick. [Reference to Persian proverb] Gentlemen international plunderers and world-devourers, protectors of the likes of Mohammad Reza Khan, Somoza and Pinochet. During our era, the era of the resurgence of nations, the era of the solidarity of all the world's masses, you cannot defeat the awakened and courageous Iranian nation with these futile actions. Mr Bani Sadr rightly said that the Iranian nation, in this just battle against U.S. imperialism, will not lose anything except chains and [word indistinct].

Our nation, by means of alliance and unity of expression and action, under the decisive leadership of Imam Khomeyni, will come out with honor from this historical test, even despite the futile attempts of the revolution's enemies.

TUDEH BACKS REVOLUTION COUNCIL'S ASSUMPTION OF POWERS

LD151621 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 7 Nov 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Tudeh Party of Iran Ready to Work With Revolution Council"]

[Text] In a statement on the assignment of the management of state affairs to the Revolution Council, the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran referred to the inadequacies of the Bazargan government in these terms:

"This government was not the [true] successor to the great revolution of the people of Iran. It was the embodiment of liberal bourgeois compromise, seeking to confine the revolution within the framework of its narrow class interests." Referring to the Imam Khomeyni's special instruction to the goodwill delegation to Kordestan, the Tudeh Party of Iran expressed the hope that the crisis in the region would be over very soon.

The Tudeh Party of Iran commented as follows in connection with the responsibilities of the Revolution Council: "The Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran welcomes the development which has occurred in revolutionary government. The position of the Tudeh Party in this regard was clarified some 8 months ago when the provisional government assumed office.

"The 16th plenum of the Tudeh Central Committee foresaw the emergence of a two-tier government and the efforts of dependent capitalist circles aimed at checking the progress of the revolution, and it made it quite clear to its members and supporters that it was their duty to unite with all genuine forces of the revolution, particularly the active, revolutionary forces under the leadership of Ayatollah Khomeyni, and to block the endeavors of those wishing to compromise."

In conclusion, the Tudeh Party of Iran noted that it was willing to assist the Revolution Council with all its strength and facilities to help the imam's policy succeed, and it further declared that all the members and supporters of the Tudeh Party of Iran, wherever they were, would with eagerness and perfect devotion strive to remove the difficulties which beset the revolution, and would not abandon the main front of struggle, which was the anti-imperialist front.

TEHRAN DENOUNCES BRITAIN'S DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

LD151224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Every day a number of Iranians are deported from Britain on ambiguous and unreasonable grounds. This does not apply only to Iranians and Iranian students residing in Britain, but has also involved those Iranians who go to Britain to visit their dear ones, or even for medical treatment, or in some cases Iranians on their way to America who stop over a few hours at Britain's airport. A number of those Iranians expelled from Britain in this manner gave an interview to our cooespondent. They said: The behavior of the British people and government toward Iranians is extremely insulting and inhumane. They force Iranians to leave the country for illogical reasons.

All of these people had spent several days in extremely filthy detention camps without food or elementary facilities. A representative of the national Iranian airlines corporation said in this connection that for some days now we have had a number of deported Iranians on each of our flights out of London, all of whom are demanding a response to the situation from the Iranian Government in response to this unpleasant treatment meted out by the British Government. And this comes at a time when the British Embassy, in various statements, has claimed Iranians are treated in that country in accordance with agreements between two friendly countries.

MINISTER HABIBI ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF NEW CABINET

LD152345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2135 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Dear listners, we learned that Dr Hasan Habibi, minister of culture and higher education and member of the Revolution Council, has been appointed as the Revolution Council spokesman. No doubt we will have more contact with him in the future and will hear the Revolution Council news through him. We have an interview with him about the latest decisions of the Revolution Council. [begin recording]

[Question] First of all, Dr Habibi, the people wish to know about the cabinet and what form it has taken and whether the Revolution Council has made a decision about the a appointment of the new ministers, especially for ministries whose ministers have not been fully identified. If a decision has been made, who are the new ministers?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you said, I have been selected as the spokesman of the Revolution Council and it is my duty to inform the people through mass media about matters that are considered at the Revolution Council which ought to be reported to the Muslim Iranian nation. A current question is that in the days since the Revolution Council has been commissioned by the imam to take charge of the country's administration, why hasn't it appointed the ministers and how does it envisage the execution of the country's affairs? The question is appropriate and the answer is that during recent days we have had to deal with important issues, one of which was the consideration of the report by the special delegation on Kordestan, another pertained to oil, and the third was related to Iran's foreign policy. In the meantime, the ministers also had to be appointed. For this reason, this important matter was delayed for a few days and I am now pleased to inform the people of the names of most of the ministers. The list that I read has been arranged in alphabetical order as follows:

Minister of Industries and Mines	Eng Mahmud Ahmadzadeh
Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs and Supervisor of the Foreign Ministry	Abolhasan Bani Sadr
Minister of National Defense	Dr Mostafa Chamran
Minister of Culture and Higher Education	Hasan Habibi
Minister of Education and Training	Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i
Minister of Health	Dr Musa Zargar
Minister of State for Planning and Budget	Eng Ezzatollah Sahabi
Supervisor of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Dr 'Abbas Sheybani
Minister of Commerce	Dr Reza Sadr
Minister of Roads and Transport	Eng Mohammad Yusof Taheri-Qazvini
Minister of Energy	Dr Hasan 'Abbasi
Minister of State	Daryush Foruhar
Minister of Oil	Eng 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar
Minister of National Guidance	Naser Minatchi
Supervisor of Interior Ministry	Hashemi Rafsanjani
Acting Minister of Housing and Urban Development	Eng Mohsen Yahyavi

Meanwhile, I should point out that from now on the Ministry of Justice will be administered by a council composed of the chief justice, the president of the disciplinary high court of judges, and the general public prosecutor. The representative of the Revolution Council at this three-man council will be Dr Beheshti.

The ministers of post, telegraph and telephone and of labor and social affairs will be announced later.

Concerning the revolution foundations--the reconstruction crusade, the foundation of the oppressed, and the revolution committees: Dr Beheshti is responsible for the reconstruction crusade; 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardebili is responsible for the foundation of the oppressed; and Mohammad Reza Mahdavi Kani is responsible for the revolution committees. As for the two other foundations--the Revolution Courts and the Revolution Guards Corps--their responsible heads will be appointed later.

[Question] While wishing success for the new officials in charge of the ministries and revolution foundations, you pointed out that at the previous meetings of the Revolution Council you studied the issue of Kordestan and the report of the special delegation. Does the support of the special delegation on Kordestan and the investigation which they carried out for 1 week give cause for hope for a speedy solution to the Kordestan issue?

[Answer] In general, a comprehensive and interesting report has been submitted to the Revolution Council; the same report has been presented to the imam and on the whole the Revolution Council considered and assessed this report and the works of the special delegation as positive. The work of this delegation continues; we are very hopeful that, God willing, the Kordestan issue will be solved very soon in an atmosphere of good understanding between our brothers, the people of Kordestan.

[Question] According to the newspapers, the special delegation on Kordestan will not be returning to Kordestan again. Is this correct?

[Answer] In principle, this delegation is to continue its work. Whenever necessary, one or more members of the delegation will visit Kordestan.

[Question] The oil issue is in fact a hot news item. After the stoppage of oil exports to the United States and the announcement by Carter to the effect that they will not consume Iranian oil, Oil Minister Mo'infar announced that we have a great many customers. On the other hand, the Rotterdam market--the spot market--reported that the price of oil has reached $45 per barrel. Could you tell us in general what effect the stoppage of oil exports has had for our people, whether we have new customers and whether we are selling oil at a higher (?price) or not?

[Answer] Basically the issue of cutting oil exports to the United States was decided in this way: We informed OPEC that we intended to cut oil exports to the United States and at the same time we pointed out that we had no intention of lowering the oil production level. Therefore, we calculated that the discrepancy that would come about in the production--the level at which we produce and the quantity that we no longer can export to the United States--means that we ought to have a customer. We knew in advance that this customer does exist, and as Mr Mo'infar also said, we have customers for this surplus level of production; we have already sold a large quantity of this in the market at the higher price. Thus we have not only not incurred any loss, we have made more profit.

[Question] Well, in the course of this issue of the cutting of oil exports, and the (?new changes) in our foreign policy: As far as I am informed, Mr Bani Sadr has proposed changes to the Revolution Council. What is the principal framework of this foreign policy?

[Answer] On the whole, the general principles of our foreign policy are that we will in no way retreat from the threats and display of force by imperialism. We will further strengthen our anti-imperialist position, every moment more than the moment before, and we will proceed in this way.

[Question] What about Iran's reaction against these threats and propaganda by the United States, the gestures it is making for the sake of the American people, the freezing of Iran's accounts which means freezing Iran's assets in the United States, the military maneuver in the Oman Sea, and the extensive propaganda, including the report on the landing of commandos in Bahrain? Obviously, all these steps are aimed at whipping up and maintaining anti-Iranian propaganda in America. What is Iran's reaction?

[Answer] As you said, these are propaganda gestures and nothing else. The point is that once the dust of these propaganda moves by the United States is settled, the world will realize the legitimacy of Iran's case. This is a problem which was raised quite simply; it is still valid and will remain so. We want an international criminal back from the United States, that is all. The rest is simply a defensive reaction created by the United States in the world; it cannot prolong this for more than a limited period. The rest of it is aimed at postponing the time when we can prove to the world our legitimate position, and that can only be for 1, 2 or 3 days. The United States cannot do anything else; nor can it have any other plan.

[Question] Let us go back once again to foreign issues. One of our perennial problems has been resuming our relations with Libya; these relations have always been delayed for certain reasons. Has the Revolution Council made any decision in connection with resuming diplomatic relations, and in general full relations, with Libya?

[Answer] As a matter of fact, this very morning the supervisor of the Foreign Ministry, Mr Bani Sadr, met Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's personal envoy, Mr Sa'd Mustafa Mujbir; they issued a statement concerning resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Naturally, the statement will be carried by the media. The last sentence of the statement says says: The two governments agreed to resume their diplomatic relations as of 15 November, that is as of yesterday. These relations will be at the charge d'affaires level.

[Question] Was anything else discussed by the Revolution Council which might interest our listeners?

[Answer] Whatever is discussed by the Revolution Council we think ought to be made public to the Muslim people of Iran; we will continue to follow this procedure. There was no other important issue worth mentioning.

[Question] Therefore, from now on we will keep in touch with you and hope to be able to inform the public of the issues raised by the Revolution Council. Thank you. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI POSTPONES PROPHET CELEBRATION DUE TO EARTHQUAKE

LD152146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement issued 15 November by Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom--read by announcer]

[Text] In His almighty name. The respected Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Following the earthquake in Khorasan Province and the tragic news of this incident, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni issued an order that the celebration ceremonies marking the 14th century of the great Prophet, peace be upon him, which were due to be held in the forthcoming days, be postponed until late January 1980.

Qom, Imam Khomeyni's office. 15 November 1979.

COURT WARNS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO HOMES

LD151500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Announcement issued 15 November by the Islamic Revolution Court in Tehran--read by announcer]

[Text] Recently, certain complaints and reports have reached the central Islamic Revolution Court to the effect that a number of individuals, in the name of the Revolution Guards or with other excuses, are going to the homes of the people and disturbing them by means of various excuses. We hereby wish to inform all the noble and struggling people of Tehran and the suburbs that, as it has already been announced by the Office of the Revolution Prosecutor General, no one has the right to enter people's homes without a permit from or as a representative of the revolution prosecutor's office or the revolution courts or other judicial authorities.

If certain individuals enter people's homes claiming to be Revolution Guards or for any other reason without the observance of the regulations and without obtaining a permit from the Office of the Prosecutor and the Revolution Council, and if by so doing they disturb people's comfort and security, their action will be regarded as mohareba ['engaging in battle] from a religious point of view, and if their guilt is proved, this court will pass the verdict of the punishment prescribed for mohareb on them.

MONTAZERI ADDRESSES CONSTITUTION COUNCIL

LD151344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Following nearly 3 months of work and efforts day and night by the representatives and others concerned with the preparation and ratification of the constitution, the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran consisting of 12 chapters, 175 articles and a preface has been approved by the representatives of the Council of Experts. At the open session of the council for the final review of the constitution this morning, which was the last session of the council and which was convened under the chairmanship of Ayatollah Montazeri, members of the Revolution Council, a number of ministers, the prosecutor general of the revolution, the supervisor of the Central Committee of revolution and ambassadors of Islamic countries were present.

At this session the preface and the articles of the constitution were read out, and the representatives of the council signed them. At the outset of the session Ayatollah Montazeri, chairman of the council, said in a speech addressed to the Iranian nation: Struggling Iranian nation, dear brothers and sisters: At long last the council for the final review of the constitution has completed its work and the critical task that you the Iranian nation, the great leader, and the learned ulema had entrusted to the representatives. The constitution consisting of 12 chapters and 175 articles has been compiled and will be presented to you, the nation. We hope the constitution will attract the attention of the nation. The nation itself is expected, with full awareness, not to pay attention to rumors and, in the first place, to study the text of the constitution.

God willing, the Revolution Council will prepare the means for a referendum on the constitution as soon as possible so that our country may have a stable and independent situation. Ayatollah Montazeri said: I ask all brothers and sisters, just as they helped in the previous referendum to help again in the new referendum with a sense of responsibility, because this revolution belongs to everyone and all the Iranian nation. In this constitution efforts have been made to eliminate the gap which existed between the government and the nation under the satanical regime, and--praise be to God--this has been achieved.

The council chairman added: We do not claim that this constitution is completely flawless and that there is no shortcoming in our work because man is not infallible, and it is only God in whose work there is no mistake. We have tried to insure that there are no mistakes in it or else that there are as few mistakes as possible.

In a section of his speech addressed to Sunni brothers, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Sunni brothers, whether in Kordestan, Baluchestan or in the south, are our country's guards. We hope that they will perform this task in the best manner possible and bear in mind that Islam will respect their rights better than other systems.

Referring to clashes involving the army and Revolution Guards in various parts of the country and to the martyrdom of a number of them during the revolution, Ayatollah Montazeri paid tribute to the martyrs of the revolution and, praying for the salvation of all of them, said: Martyrdom reflects the highest level of human achievement and if man is martyred in the service of the country and Islam this is martyrdom.

Constitution Presented to Khomeyni

LD151814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Members of the Council of Experts for the study of the constitution, accompanied by Ayatollah Montazeri and Ayatollah Beheshti, were received at 1800 this evening by Imam Khomeyni. They presented the imam with a copy of the ratified constitution.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL SECRETARY RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR

LD161200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This morning Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, secretary of the Revolution Council of Iran, met and conferred with DPRK ambassador Cha Pyong-ok. At this meeting the DPRK ambassador announced that he is in favor of creative political and economic relations with today's revolutionary Iran. He described the Islamic revolution of Iran and the decisive struggle of the valiant Iranian nation against imperialism, especially America, as a victory for the North Korean nation.

DELEGATION TO KORDESTAN REPORTS RESULTS OF MEETINGS

LD121334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The government's special delegation to Kordestan has issued its second statement, pointing out that the delegation has tried to prepare the grounds for the removal of forms of oppression against the dear brothers and sisters who are, without doubt, the brave offspring of Iran and true followers of Islam.

The delegation's statement said: The delegation that went to the Kurdish-inhabited regions in the west on 2 November visited the cities of Mahabad, Sanandaj, Saqqez, Baneh, Sardasht and some of the villages, and returned to Tehran yesterday.

During this visit, the delegation met and held frank and important discussions with representatives of some of the parties and responsible and political personalities, and especially tried to make constant contact with the masses. While attempting to preserve peace and end the bloody clashes that were unfortunately exacerbated by saboteurs during the delegations' trips, it was able to fully comprehend the rightful demands of the Kurdish compatriots and to prepare the ground for the removal of all forms of oppression against these dear brothers and sisters, who are, without doubt, the brave offspring and true followers of Islam.

The delegation, after reporting its activities to Imam Khomeyni and the Revolution Council, will inform the people of its visits, talks and deeds. In the present, sensitive circumstances, the delegation expects everyone to show a responsible attitude in their remakrs about events in Kordestan and not to allow the spreading of false reports and rumors that have an adverse effect on the understandings that have been achieved.

KURD DENOUNCES KHOMEYNI FOR BREAKING AUTONOMY PLEDGE

LD131608 Hamburg DPA in German 1433 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Bonn--Ali Ghazi, son of the Kurdish popular hero, Ghazi Mohammad, demanded today in Bonn democracy for Iran and autonmy for Kordestan within the framework of the constitution and inside the country's borders. According to Ghazi, some 20 million Kurds who are at present living in five Middle East countries do not want a state of their own. They would be good citizens if they gained cultural freedom, autonomy and a say in the government. Ghazi accused Ayatollah Khomeyni of having promised Kurdish leaders in exile in Paris autonomy for their people but then breaking this promise when he assumed power. The ayatollah had tried to suppress the Kurds' protest by force of arms, but the Kurds had in the meantime managed to repel the "ayatollah's war machinery."

Ghazi said that he is skeptical about an agreement with Khomeyni's regime. The ayatollah, whose method of government does not accord with Islam, has failed in every area and governed through terror. His regime has soon collapsed.

ATTACKS ON ARMED FORCES IN KORDESTAN REPORTED 6 NOV

LD141137 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Nov 79 p 1 LD

[KEYHAN correspondent's report: "Attackers Fire on Kermanshah Governor General's Office"]

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh, KEYHAN correspondent--In a shooting attack on units stationed in Piranshahr by armed individuals, 16 of the attackers were killed and 32 injured.

A responsible authority confirmed this news and made the following announcement:

"Two nights ago, armed individuals attacked army forces stationed in Piranshahr. The latter were compelled to return fire, which resulted in 16 of the attackers being killed and 32 injured." The authority continued:

"According to information received, the attackers belonged to groups wishing to place obstacles in the way of the Kordestan peace talks.

"The governor of Piranshahr issued the following statement to the people in connection with the incident:

"Dear fellow-townspeople:

"As you know, a special goodwill delegation was sent by the government to the region of Kordestan for the purpose of putting an end to unrest, and it is now engaged in discussion and negotiation in Kordestan in an atmosphere which is totally favourable and sincere. Since the slightest antipopular move might, God forbid, ruin the talks, and in view of the disturbances which took place in Piranshahr several nights ago and so horrified the people there, we would ask all our honorable fellow-townsfolk to strive more than ever before, with revolutionary patience and a sense of responsibility, as in the past, to maintain order and peace, so that through the preservation of monolithic unity we may build a prosperous, independent, united and powerful Iran.

"Dear fellow-townsfolk:

"As has been made clear, Kurdish forces and Kordestan are opposed in present circumstances to any form of unrest, and this does not meet with the approval of the religious and political leaders either. Any antipopular move observed will be dealt with severely; this is solely to preserve security for our fellow-townsfolk. [signed] The governor of the provincial city of Piranshahr."

Kermanshah

In attacks by an unknown group mounted at several points in the city of Kermanshah, the governor general's offices came under attack. According to reports coming in from the west of the country, one Democratic Party supporter was killed and four were wounded in a clash which took place at Saqqez yesterday, when one army warrant officer was taken hostage.

In an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Marivan Governor Dr Mehr-asa describes the city as peaceful, adding that the schools, offices and bazaar were open. However, two nights before, the post at Chenareh was attacked by gunmen and auxilliary forces were sent from the post at Khavmir, 15 miles from Marivan. This force also came under attack on the road, and two trucks were completely written off, while some members of the force were injured and some were lost. He put the number of injured at five. Dr Mehr-asa noted that two of the attackers were killed in this clash.

He added: "Now that there is cooperation between the Islamic groups and the Police Department of Marivan, the town is quiet."

BUSHEHR GOVERNOR ASSURES KHOMEYNI ABOUT GULF SECURITY

GF100937 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Nov 79 GF

[Message from Ahmad Modarresizadeh, governor of Bushehr, to Ayatollah Khomeyni--read by announcer]

[Text] His great eminence excellency Ayatollah Khomeyni: I am very honored and pleased that we, the brave men of Tangestan and Dashtestan, just like our ancestors, are always prepared and willing to sacrifice our lives, property and every existence. We are ready to defend all of the coastal borders and regions of this brave men-producing realm and the Persian Gulf. Thus, I wish to state that your excellency should rest assured about this region. All courageous and valiant people of Bushehr Province are fulfilling their duties as guardsmen, and they will offset and neutralize any offensive effort by the enemy.

Just as a hundred years ago, through the power of their faith, our people destroyed and annihilated Great Britain at the peak of its power and unmasked the fiction that it could not be defeated, we are ready now with our lives and are shouting "We Await Your Orders, Khomeyni."

[Signed] Bushehr Governor Ahmad Modarresizadeh.

ILLEGAL SHIPMENT OF CURRENCY, COINS CONFISCATED

LD110120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2122 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Millions of dollars in cash, foreign currency, gold and other valuable coins that was being smuggled from the Bazargan [Iran-Turkey] border was discovered and confiscated by the representatives of the prime minister's office stationed in Maku.

Haqgo, the governor general of West Azarbayjan, while announcing this news said: The discovery of the money and the coins in the last 2 days was due to the cooperation of the passport police, the customs workers and the Revolution Guards Corps who were stationed along the Bazargan border. Thanks to their efforts the illegal exit was prevented.

He added: The exact amount of the foreign currency and the value of the objects recovered has not yet been determined. The list of the names of the smugglers of the foreign currency and the other valuable coins has not been announced yet.

BORDER TOWN REPORTEDLY FALLS TO REBELS

LD161025 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 10 Nov 79 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Oshnuyyeh Falls Into Rebel Hands"]

[Text] Orumiyyeh--In a discussion with the ETTELA'AT correspondent in Orumiyyeh, a spokesman for the Orumiyyeh guards said: "Following clashes several days ago in Oshnuyyeh, this town is now in the hands of the rebels, and following an attack last night on gendarmerie units, one tank was knocked out in a mortar strike."

Several days ago the rebels opened the road from Oshnuyyeh to the Iraqi border using bulldozers and delivered new weapons to rebels in the town. Following repeated attacks on gendarmerie units, 2 days ago, during the afternoon, the 64th Orumiyyeh Division surrounded the town.

The base at Jaldian was also attacked last night, but the gendarmerie drove back the rebels. The spokesman also made the following statement: "The people of Mahabad are paying no attention to the fedayeen whom they have expelled from their ranks."

Two days ago the guards staged a play in Mahabad and the majority of the people of the town came to see it.

Maragheh Citizens Register Weapons

GF131010 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1500 GMT 12 Nov 79 GF

[Announcement issued by the Islamic garrison in the city of Maragheh--read by announcer]

[Text] All those in possession of unauthorized hunting weapons must report to the Maragheh garrison by 6 December with the proper identification and weapon specifications in order to receive the necessary permits. Also, those persons in possession of authorized hunting weapons must report to above garrison between 22 November and 21 December to exchange their current permits for new ones.

West Azarbayjan Calm

LD121808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Haqqu, the governor-general of West Azarbayjan has announced: All the towns of West Azarbayjan have been calm since last night. He pointed out that he has received no reports of unrest in the towns of the region.

KORDESTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLEDGES TO AVOID BLOODSHED

LD161443 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 14 Nov 79 p 1,3 LD

[Unattributed report: "At Democratic Party Meeting Held in Mahabad: 'The Kurdish People Have Pinned Their Hopes On Autonomy Within The Context Of A Free And Independent Iran.'"]

[Text] The Democratic Party of Kordestan yesterday invited sympathizers and the clergy to a meeting in the auditorium of the Mahabad city hall to listen to speeches dealing with the peace talks between the Democratic Party, other political groups and the government goodwill mission.

First, Mr Dabbagh hailed the martyrs killed in the regretful incidents and welcomed the audience. Dr Karim Hesami, committee member of the Democratic Party of Kordestan and head of the party in Mahabad, then hailed the nation of Iran and made the following statement: "I am happy to inform the Kurdish people that an end has come to the regretful war which was imposed upon the Kurdish people, and which came about following rumours put about by the enemies of Iran which reached the government and other notable personages and concerning the Kurdish nation, the Democratic Party of Kordestan and national and religious figures, as well as to the atmosphere replete with evil intent, war and strife.

Fortunately, a little while ago, on the instructions from the government, a goodwill mission, which really did display good will, came to these parts and held talks with the leaders of the Democratic Party and other political and religious groups, resulting in a cease-fire and an end to the killing of young people. I know that everyone wants peace and reconciliation, except those who thrive on unrest. Since we agreed with the goodwill mission that we would inform the people in an announcement as to the details of the negotiations. [sentence as published]. However, the Democratic Party of Kordestan will strive to its utmost ability to insure that in seeking the implementation of its lawful and traditional rights and the demands of the Kurdish people for autonomy, it will use negotiation in this region to settle matters, and we shall try as far as possible to refrain from bloodshed and war.

The people then applauded loudly.

Elsewhere in his speech, Dr Hesami said: "The imperialist Government of America today attacks Iran, without cause, from all sides in the face of her lawful demand. [i.e., the return of the shah]

In a statement, the Democratic Party of Kordestan announced its support for the ban on oil exports, and for other measures taken against the imperialist Government of America by the nation and the Government of Iran.

Ayatollah Mollar Karim Shahri-Kandi, Ayatollah Mollah Ahmadian, Mrs Razani, and other speakers expressed pleasure at the talks and the end of bloodshed, and hoped that the Kurdish people would, within the context of a free and independent Iran, attain the right of autonomy on which they had pinned their hopes and for which they had experienced bloodshed, and that all those involved in politics and religion would share unity of expression with the Democratic Party of Kordestan.

ATTACK ON KERMANSHAH AREA GUARDS REPORTED

LD121806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to reports received from Kermanshah as of 1800 yesterday, about 400 attackers in the area of Javanrud launched a surprise attack on the gendarmerie posts and the Revolution Guards headquarters and clashes took place which continued until this evening. During the battles, four members of the Guards Corps attained the rank of martyrdom. One of the attackers was also killed, and the official in charge of the local branch of the crusade for reconstruction suffered a broken leg.

The reports indicate that so far three of the injured, as well as the bodies of the martyrs, have been taken to Kermanshah.

Local Militiaman Killed

LD131858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The central news bureau, quoting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Kermanshah, reports: Last night, in a clash between the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Karand and a number of robbers 10 kilometers from (Balataq) on the way to Qasr-e Shirin, one of the local gendarmerie militia members was martyred. According to the report of our correspondent from Kermanshah, a few of the robbers who had stolen about 2 million rials in cash from travelers were killed. One of the cars belonging to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was set on fire by the robbers. In this clash the Revolution Guards sustained no injuries.

SHIRAZ REVOLUTION COURT EXECUTES FOUR PERSONS

LD111236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] At midnight last night four people convicted by the Islamic revolution court of Shiraz were executed at 'Adelabad Prison. According to our reporter, Mohammad Arman, the leader of SAVAK operations in Shiraz, charged with the arrest and torture of the struggling youth of Shiraz and cooperation with SAVAK, was tried by the revolution court and was sentenced to death. Hasan Behmanesh Nezhad, charged with rape, and Mehdi [name indistinct] and Khojasteh Torkzadeh, charged with killing innocent people, were sentenced to death. At midnight last night the convicts faced the firing squad.

AFGHANISTAN

POLITBURO ADOPTS DECISION ON ELIMINATING 'TERRORIST BANDS'

LD152140 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of the general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council and prime minister, Comrade Hafizollah Amin, the Politburo held a meeting at the People's House from 1130-1330 today.

First, the report of Comrade 'Abdol Rashid Jalili, member of the Politburo and minister of agriculture and land reform, on his recent visit to the USSR, was heard.

Later, the Politburo resolution on the activities of party committees, provincial authorities, command centers and political organs of the army, the intelligence organization [KAM] and the police in eliminating terrorist bands and enhancing the role of the toilers in strengthening the Khalqi government in the districts was studied and, after discussion, was unanimously approved.

Similarly, the organizations of offices and commissions affiliated to the Central Committee was unanimously approved after consideration. Discussions were also held on certain important governmental appointments, and decisions in this respect taken.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION

LD112040 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Under the slogan Vigilance, Curiosity and Initiative, and with the aim of creating a sound administrative system for the country, the first seminar on administrative affairs was opened today by Dr Shah Wali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, at a meeting in the auditorium of Kabul University.

During his revolutionary speech concerning the importance and the viability of the unity and regulation of government departments, Dr Shah Wali said that an administrative machinery [words indistinct] if run by skilled officials according to the Khalqi interest and in the spirit of Khalqi service; the hopes of our Khalqi government as expressed in the message of our champion revolutionary Comrade Hafizollah Amin and the great slogan "Immunity, Legality and Justice" will be made clear and will be realized.

A related source said that the aim of organizing this seminar is to assess and analyze the work of administrative committees to see what improvements can be made, and to diagnose major administrative difficulties so that a sound administrative system can be created in the country. The participants in this seminar, which will last 3 days, include roving members of the capital control committees, officials charged with improving the administrative committees of ministries, heads of departments, consultants, and a number of officials of the administrative improvement department.

The seminar is being held in the Sayed Jamaluddin Afghani Hall, on the upper level of the library of the University of Kabul.

INDIA

DELEGATION TO BANGLADESH WILL DISCUSS BORDER ISSUE

BK160400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The agriculture and irrigation minister, Mr Brahm Prakash, will lead the Indian delegation to the joint rivers commission meeting opening in Dacca today.

The Indian delegation will convey to Bangladesh at the highest level the government's desire to resolve the boundary problem in a rational, equitable and practical manner. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that the delegation has been given detailed instructions on finding a long-term solution to the boundary problem.

The situation along the southern border of Tripura of Belonia remained peaceful yesterday. There was no report of firing from the Bangladesh Rifles across the border. The state chief minister, Mr Nripen Chakraborti, said in Agartala that the Bangladesh Rifles men are strengthening the (?spur which stands) on the (Mohari char) area near Belonia. A protest will be made to the Bangladesh Government against such illegal construction, he added.

Another Skirmish

BK161025 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 16 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Bangladesh nationals have made fresh attempts to infiltrate into the charlands of Belonia in Tripura this morning. A state government spokesman said in Agartala that the Border Security Force personnel fired four rounds to scare away the intruders.

PRESS REACTION ON IRANIAN TAKEOVER OF U.S. EMBASSY

INDIAN EXPRESS

BK151645 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 7 Nov 79 p 6 BK

[Text] The forceful seizure by Iranian students of the American and British embassies in Tehran and U.S. Consulates and a cultural center in other cities marks the extension of Ayatollah Khomeyni's domestic anarchy to the realm of diplomacy and foreign relations. By themselves these are not unprecedented actions. Leaving aside the case of terrorists, bands of angry students have in one country or another resorted to such tactics to register their protest. But rarely if ever have they been inspired, blessed, goaded and backed by their governments as the Iranians in this case clearly have been.

By all accounts this has been a well-orchestrated move to coerce the U.S. and British Governments to extradite in the one case the deposed shah, hospitalised in New York for cancer, and in the other the former prime minister, Shahpour Bakhtiar, now exiled in London. While the ayatollah urged the fanatics to act against "the great satan, America," the "Islamic judge" who sentenced the shah in absentia to death last June has called upon Muslims in the United States to "tear the vulture to pieces" in the New York hospital. And even as the frenzied mobs occupying the foreign missions in Tehran have demanded the severing of relations with Washington, the oil minister has threatened to cut off Iranian oil exports to the United States.

The U.S. Government has firmly rejected the demand to return the seriously ailing shah to Iran. This would be the response of any civilised government. There remains the problem of dealing with the siege of the embassy and the detention of the personnel therein. A way will have to be found to undo the highhandedness of Khomeyni's marauders. Coming as it does in the wake of official violence and murders and all manner of repression against Iranians themselves, the episode will only help further to consolidate liberal opinion against the ayatollah's unbridled obscurantism.

TIME OF INDIA

BK151139 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 8 Nov 79 p 8 BK

[Text] The mask is off in Iran. With Ayatollah Khomeyni's acceptance of the Bazargan government's resignation and ayatollah's orders, the country is in the grip of clerical rule. The government, as its leader, Mr Mehdi Bazargan, knew only too well, was only a facade behind which the ayatollah and his fellow-mullahs have been running things in an arbitray manner.

Mr Bazargan had wanted to quit not once but several times since he took office earlier in the year. His government had no powers whatsoever. (A recent New York TIMES interview by him appears in other columns on this page.) The immediate cause of its exit is its refusal to go along with the mullahs' support and encouragement of the continuing takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran where some 100 hostages (60 of them American) are being held. In an effort to placate the turbulent priests the government had gone so far as to revoke a 20-year-old treaty with the United States and a 58-year-old one with the Soviet Union.. Since even that gesture did not induce the mullahs to be more reasonable about the embassy takeover, Mr Bazargan finally decided to go. This time the ayatollah has apparently not tried to persuade him to stay on. Why we do not know.

The ayatollah's attitude to the takeover speaks volumes for his appraoch. For the shah to be treated for a grave illness in an American hospital is hardly an event which can justify the outrage it has occasioned in Iran. It is the most elementary kindness any government can render. Does the ayatollah expect the United States (and every other country, for that matter) to refuse the shah entry? Does he want the world to help him in ensuring the shah's death through lack of treatment? The hostages in the American Embassy are being held so as to arrange a trade-off for the shah's extradition from the United States. The Carter administration has rightly refused to engage in such gruesome bargaining. For the shah's presence in the United States, which has acted on the most compassionate grounds, to lead to the revocation of treaties, and to stoppage of oil supplies to pressure the United States to extradite the shah is wrong in every way. Unfortunately, all this is of a piece with everything that has happened in Iran since Ayatollah Khomeyni began to drink deep of the heady wine of unchecked power. In a few months he has reduced the country to chaos, practised repression of resentful minorities, and alienated or caused to flee many of those who could contribute to Iran's prosperity.

JAGJIVAN RAM COMMENTS ON FOREIGN POLICY

BK091620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Janata Party leader, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has assured the Arab people that if his party is returned to power, India will continue to strengthen friendly relations with the Arab countries. It will try to work for the solution of the Palestine problem.

Mr Jagjivan Ram was speaking at a news conference in New Delhi to which diplomats of Lebanon, UAE, Libya, Iraq and the Arab League had also been invited. The Janata Party leader reaffirmed that his party will continue to follow the policy of nonalinement propounded by Nehru. Explaining his party's policy regarding the concept of Hindu rashtra [nation], Mr Jagjivan observed that his party believes in socialist, secular democracy.

BAHUGUNA SAYS MERGER PROCESS WITH CONGRESS-I IS ON

BK150846 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Nov 79 BK

[Text] After a second round of talks with Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi this morning, Mr Bahuguna told the AIR [All India Radio] correspondent that the process of merger of the CFD [Congress For Democracy] with the Congress-I is on. A perfect solution may emerge soon, he added. No aides were present during the 30-minute talks held at Mrs Gandhi's residence. The two leaders are to hold further talks.

Mr Bahuguna contradicted reports that some of the CFD ministers in Uttar Pradesh are having misgivings about the merger move. The resignations of the CFD ministers in Uttar Pradesh are already in his pocket and they would abide by whatever decision he took. All the state units of his party have also backed his move to hold talks with Mrs Gandhi, he added.

PAKISTAN

HAQ GIVES 15 NOV PRESS CONFERENCE IN AZAD KASHMIR

BK160624 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said codification of civil laws in accordance with Islamic injunctions is now underway and is expected to be completed in the next few months. All these laws will be enforced.

Addressing a news conference in Muzafarabad today, he said the zakat [wealth tax] ordinance, the organization of a structure for the groundwork about the introduction of zakat, is complete and its enforcement is awaiting consensus of the Shi'a community. He said a meeting with the Shi'a leaders would be held soon and then zakat will be introduced. He dispelled the impression that the introduction of the Islamic order is being delayed. The Islamic order, he added, had four or five aspects dealing with criminal and civil laws, social and welfare tax and fiscal laws. He said it is easier to enforde criminal laws, and under them a number of hadood [punishments] had already been enforced.

He told a questioner that after discussions with the minister for Kashmir affairs and the Azad Kashmir Government, it has been decided to give representation to the Kashmiris living in Pakistan in the Azad Kashmir Advisory Council. He said the number of advisers to the council would be increased to give representation to the Kashmiris living in Pakistan. Replying to a question, the president said further talks on the Kashmir question would be held when the new Indian Government was formed after elections there. He had received two or three invitations from the former Indian prime minister, Mr Desai, to visit India for holding talks on the Kashmir question. He said during the communications exchanged between the two countries, India had at least been convinced of the presence of the Kashmir question.

Replying to a question, the president said as a result of greater facilities, the number of Indian Muslims visiting Pakistan had increased to between 7,000 to 10,000 per month as compared to about 200 in the recent past. The procedure for granting visas is being further streamlined to facilitate visits by Indian Muslims to Pakistan. He told a correspondent that the government would consider the setting up of a television center in Muzafarabad. The president announced a donation of 10,000 rupees for the Azad Kashmir press club.

Speaks on Kashmir Issue

BK160626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpts] The president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, inaugurated the 12-million rupees (Jelabandi) bridge over the Neelam River near Muzafarabad this morning. Speaking on the occasion he described the bridge as a symbol of the progress and reconstruction work going on in Azad Kashmir for the last 2 years. He said the Pakistan Government is paying special attention to the development of Azad Kashmir. The federal grant for Azad Kashmir has been doubled since 1976-77.

He said in order to continue the pace of development and better the lot of the people, Pakistan needs peaceful conditions. Pakistan wants to promote friendship and goodwill with all countries, particularly its neighbors. Efforts made in this direction have proved successful and considerable progress has been made in normalizing Pakistan-India relations. However, he said, durable peace and real friendship between the two countries cannot be established until the Kashmir issue is solved. The president reaffirmed that Pakistan would continue to support the right of self-determination of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.